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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2440.

SUES FOR HUNDRED MILLIONS

Huntington Estate Attacked In Courts.

NEW YORK, November 24.—What will probably be the biggest lawsuit ever brought in the courts of the United States from the standpoint of the amount of money involved, has been begun in an action brought by Walter Morsehead, representing the minority stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad, to recover more than \$100,000,000 from the estate of Collis P. Huntington, which sum the plaintiffs declare the stockholders of the Central Pacific were defrauded of by the machinations of Collis P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, and Mark Hopkins, known in the gigantic railroad deal of years ago as the "Big Four."

The plaintiffs have secured from the Supreme Court an order to show cause why the executors of the Huntington estate should not file an inventory of the estate, so that they may know how many millions they may recover if the suit is successful, as the entire Huntington estate would undoubtedly be swallowed up, whereupon suits would be begun against the heirs of Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker and Mark Hopkins.

According to the complaint, when Collis P. Huntington and other members of the "Big Four" were officers and directors of the Central Pacific Railroad, organized to build several thousand miles of lines, they gave contracts for the construction of the road to certain equipment and construction companies owned and controlled by themselves.

The complaint, in stating that \$30,000,000 worth of bonds were issued by the United States Government for the purpose of the Central Pacific, says: "In pursuance of these fraudulent arrangements, said Huntington and his associates, from time to time, delivered to themselves, through the instrumentality of said companies, the whole or the greater part of the \$30,000,000 worth of United States bonds given by the Government to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific, and likewise the whole or greater part of the bonds and capital stock of the Central Pacific Railroad, to the total value, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, of upward of \$163,000,000, which bonds and stock were obtained in the pretended payment to the companies aforesaid, and the plaintiff is informed and believes that the construction of the railroad, with all its lines, did not actually cost more than \$50,000,000."

The complaint continues: "And as this plaintiff is informed and believes, said Huntington, from the beginning of said frauds and devices herein alleged, and throughout their pendency, for the most part directed and managed these schemes and conspiracies to plunder said Central Pacific Railroad Company, which schemes and conspiracies were consummated, and resulted in the conversions set forth."

Argument will be had before the Surrogate on December 20, on an order obtained to show cause why the executors of the Huntington estate should not file the inventory. Steps are being taken by the minority stockholders to enjoin the Southern Pacific from issuing more bonds on the Central Pacific Railway with Utah stock as collateral.

Liliuokalani's Claim.

The ex-Queen arrived safely in San Francisco. She will spend some time in Washington and Boston and will return to Honolulu in March or April. She told the Chronicle that she expects Congress to take some action during the approaching session on the Crown lands. During the Congressional recess a Senate committee consisting of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, Senator Foster of Washington and Senator Burton of Kansas, visited the Islands and made an exhaustive investigation of many matters in the Island territory, including various phases of the crown lands question. Liliuokalani claims that the crown lands which embrace some of the largest and most valuable sugar plantations in the Islands and represent a valuation well up in the millions, are legally her own property and were unlawfully taken from her by the Provisional Government at the time of the overthrow of the Monarchy. She now wants Congress to make some reparation to her for her loss of the property in question. She is hopeful, she says, that the Senate committee headed by Senator Mitchell will make a report to the upper house favorable to her claims.

Beebe Is Out

It is authoritatively stated in shipping circles that L. E. Beebe, now visiting on the Coast, is no longer in the service of the Globe Navigation Company and that he will not return to the Islands as their agent.

OCEAN SPANNED BY MARCONI

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A special to the Herald from North Sydney, N. S., says: From Cornwall to Nova Scotia the Carlo Alberto, an Italian cruiser, made the transatlantic voyage without once breaking communication with shore. Wireless signals were exchanged from midocean with both the new and old worlds. Finally signals were exchanged between the Marconi stations at Poldhu, Cornwall and Tablehead, N. S. Marconi confirms all this. Aboard the Carlo Alberto there is great rejoicing. The ship is gayly decorated with bunting. Messages of congratulation have been received by Signor Marconi from all over the world, and he has sent to the King of Italy a message announcing all that has been accomplished and complimenting his majesty upon the part Italy has played in the undertaking.

Siberia Will Be Fastest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The delay of the Pacific Mail's new liner Siberia in leaving Newport News for this port is said to be due to the necessity of making alterations which the experience of her sister ship, the Korea, has proved necessary. The Siberia made her trial trip on the Atlantic several weeks ago and was expected to be far on her way to this port by this time, but the voyage of the Korea to the Orient developed the fact that there was great need of a change in the plans of ventilating the forenoon, and the Siberia, built after the same plan, was held at Newport News to be altered in this respect. During her trip to the Orient, it is said, the Korea had a temperature of 130 to 190 degrees in the forenoon, and there was a failure of the funnels to draw this intense heat from that part of the ship. On the homeward run from Japan, along the northern circle, the Korea suffered little from this lack of ventilation and was therefore able to make very good time, but ordinarily, it is said, would be unable to reach a maximum of her speed on account of the lack of ventilation. The Siberia will possess a better system of ventilation, and is therefore expected to be the speedier ship of the two. The Siberia arrived at New York on Nov. 23 and will start for San Francisco, Honolulu and the Orient soon.

Honolulu Man Missing.

F. R. Shunk, a carpenter, who works at Fort Baker, and whose city address is 54 Sacramento street, applied yesterday to the police for assistance to find his son, M. P. Shunk, who disappeared about four months ago. The younger Shunk is twenty-four years old, a painter by trade and a musician and sketch artist for his own amusement. He came from Honolulu six months ago, and the first work he found was at Hunter's point with a pick and shovel. He was there only a few weeks, and his father has been unable to trace him farther. The elder Shunk came from Honolulu eight months before his son. He has no theory of the latter's disappearance, unless that he has gone somewhere else to work and has failed to notify his parents, both of whom are greatly worried. The mother lives in Honolulu.—S. F. Chronicle.

Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The check in the negotiations with Colombia, relative to the Panama canal, has given great encouragement to the friends of the Nicaragua project, and the first evidence of renewed activity on their part was the appearance at the State Department of Senator Coren, Nicaraguan Minister to Washington. Secretary Hay has several times called the attention of the Colombian government to the fact that under section 4 of the Spooner act if he is unable to obtain control of the necessary territory in Colombia by treaty, then he is required to obtain such territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

To Break Atlantic Record

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Should the two new Cunarders that the Cunard Steamship Company is going to have built for the New York-Liverpool trade come up to expectations in point of speed, they will each be capable of making the transatlantic trip in about four days and fifteen hours. This is figured on an estimated speed of twenty-five knots over the short course of 2750 miles between New York and Queenstown. In order to attain this speed the vessels, which are to be 725 feet long, with a displacement of about 27,500 tons, will have to consume about 650 tons of coal each day.

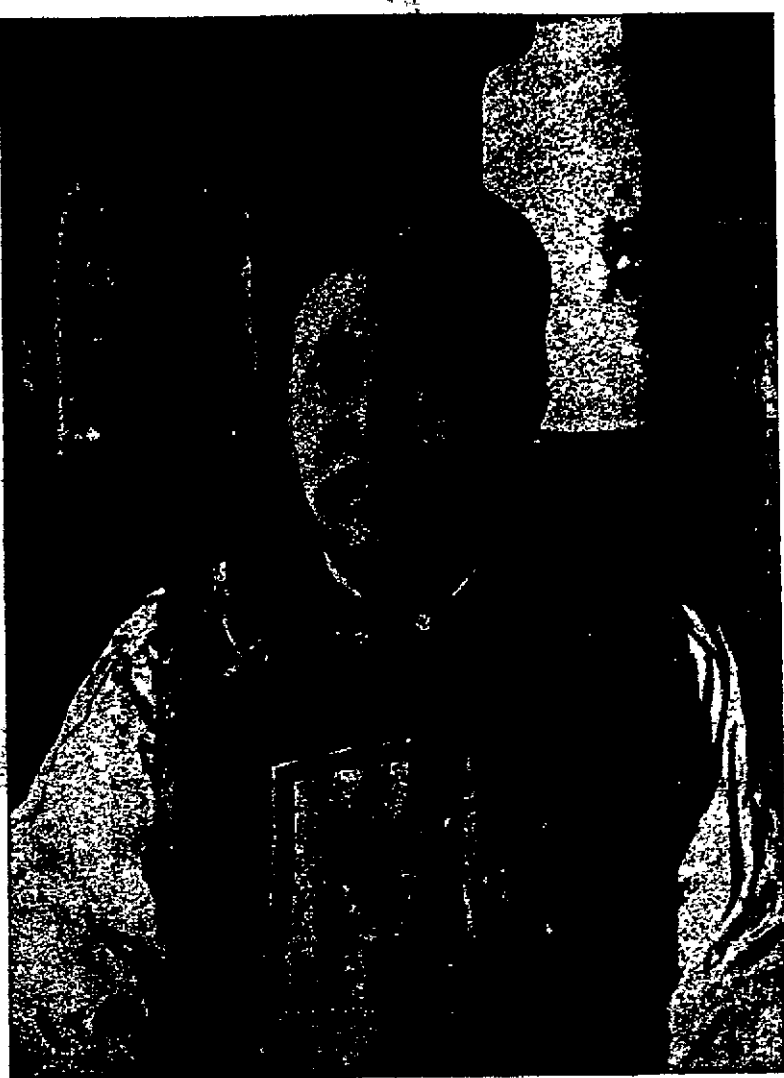
Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The pending Cuban reciprocity treaty provides at the outset for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent in United States duties on all imports from Cuba. In return for this Cuba is to admit goods from the United States in most cases at exactly the rates provided in the existing Cuban tariff law, and is to impose higher duties on similar goods imported into the island from other countries. These increases are not uniform, but each section of the Cuban tariff, in many cases each item has had separate consideration.

Yale Defeats Harvard.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), November 22.—Yale University defeated Harvard in the annual football game today in unmistakable style. When time was called in the darkness of early evening, the score stood 23 to 0 and Yale's shouting thousands overwhelmed their victorious heroes, while Harvard participants with cheer after cheer encouraged their defeated, but plucky fighters.

WU TING FANG IN HONOLULU



WU TING FANG.

Wu Ting Fang, accompanied only by his two secretaries and on his way to China to direct the commerce of that country, and perhaps to change her destiny, is a passenger on the Hongkong Maru. The most brilliant diplomat that China has ever had in America, a student and admirer of our methods and also a student and admirer of Confucius, goes back to his native country "a pretty good American," yet one who thinks that the teachings of Confucius are good and that American business ideas and teachings are also good and may combine the knowledge of the two in such a manner as to produce a marvelous change in the commerce of his country.

Wu is a polished individual. He is a statesman and diplomat, but not one of the order of "know alls." He wants to learn and will interest himself in the most trivial occurrences. He has been four years in America. His term was for three years but he became so popular with Americans that this was extended by the Chinese government. In Washington he did much to break down the prejudices against Chinese. His receptions, balls, and other social gatherings in the national capital were most brilliant. He is a linguist. He has a great knowledge of the history, not only of China, but of the whole world. He tried to be friendly with all whom he met in America. He lectured at colleges and many public gatherings and counts his personal friends in America by the thousand. His son is now in an American college. Columbia even wanted

Wu as a professor in Chinese languages.

Wu is a loyal and devoted admirer of China, but he thinks some of her institutions should be changed. He wishes nothing radical, however. He considers that the time is at hand for China to adopt measures of conservative progress. He believes in railways. In fact, he built the first imperial railway from Tientsin to Peking, and at one time was manager of the Chinese Imperial railways. One change that Wu thinks is necessary is that China abolish her tsung li yamen, and establish a better foreign office. He wants a reorganization in post and telegraph services.

GREETED BY SEE YUPS.

The Hongkong Maru was boarded by the acting consul, Goo Kim, Dr. Li Kwang Heng, the first secretary of the consulate, Poon Kwai Leung, the assistant secretary, a party of business men composed of Chu Gem, Yee Chin, Wong Kwai, Yim Quon, and L. Ahlo, and L. Akow, Ng. Monwar, E. Wan Sang, Y. Ahoo, and twenty-two members of the See Yup society, who extended a greeting to the ex-minister and immediately carried him off to the consulate. The five business men were then given an audience with Wu and presented a report of business conditions here, and of Chinese affairs generally in the Islands.

While this reception was in progress an Advertiser reporter was permitted to enter the room. Wu shook hands with the reporter. He asked him concerning Honolulu papers. Asked many

SENATORIAL COMMITTEE AFTER JUDGE KALUA'S SCALP

It Will Recommend His Removal and Strongly Urge the Decentralization of the Territorial Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Senatorial committee that visited Hawaii will recommend to the President that Judge John W. Kalua, presiding over the Second Circuit Court of Hawaii be removed from office. Charges of incompetency and corruption were made against Kalua during the visit of the committee to the islands, and although Kalua was invited to reply to the charges, he did not attempt to do so. One of the committee, who is now in this city, said today that among the recommendations would be two of considerable importance. One of these will be that the Governor of Hawaii be short of much of his power, which at present is entirely too large, in the opinion of the committee to insure efficient government.

The second recommendation will be the creation of local district governments for certain purposes on the separate islands, which will tend to relieve the Governor of some of his power. For land transfers, prompt administration of local affairs, etc., the present centralized government at Honolulu is said to be inimical to the welfare of the group.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The admission of Chinese to Hawaii, with a provision that they be allowed to work

only on sugar plantations, will probably be recommended by the Senate subcommittee that has recently returned from the Islands. Senator Burton of Kansas, who is a member of the committee with Senators Foster of Washington and Mitchell of Oregon, said today that the sentiment of all classes of Hawaii is in favor of such legislation. While he did not say what the report would be, the manner in which he talked of the situation plainly indicated it. Chinese and Japanese, he averred, are the only races from which laborers in the cane fields are drawn, as the native population is growing smaller. Chinese are barred out by the immigration laws and the Japanese have raised the price of labor so that the planters are unable to pay it.

The Senator declares there is now an industrial and financial depression throughout the eight islands heretofore unknown and just the reverse of the conditions in the states. All this is due to the poor state of the sugar industry. He and his colleagues spent nearly two months making their investigations, and, according to his statement, there was no class except the Japanese laborers which does not favor the restricted Chinese immigration.

KRUPP THE GUN-MAKER IS DEAD

BERLIN, November 22.—Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker and the wealthiest man in Germany, died suddenly from apoplexy this afternoon at his villa at Huelgel. Herr Krupp had been ill for several days, and a report of his condition was telegraphed daily to his wife, who has been several months in Jena under medical treatment.

The first question that everybody asked was: "Did Herr Krupp commit suicide?" There seems to be no testimony to support this suggestion, the physician in attendance resolutely asserting that the case was simply one of apoplexy. That considerable time elapsed after death before the news was announced is taken by some persons to indicate that the cause of death is somewhat obscure. Near friends of the dead man who were aware of the great mental distress into which the recent publication in the Vorwaerts had thrown him—reproduced as it was in adjacent cities and telegraphed over the world—are confident that the charges contained in the story induced his death.

Personal questions of the reporter, and then consented to say something of Chinese affairs here.

WHAT WU SAID.

He said: "I find that these business men complain bitterly of the unjust way in which the exclusion act is carried out in Honolulu. Of course their business has suffered through the shutting out of the laborers, but they have not made so much objection to this as they have to the outrageous way in which the immigration authorities treat merchants, students, and bona fide travelers. As an instance I can mention that one of these merchants here present had a friend's boy to look after. This young man of 16 years came here to secure an education. He had proper papers. He was asked many questions by the authorities. They quizzed him in so many ways that of course a boy could not answer all of them. Finally the authorities here held him. He was detained for several months and after four hundred dollars had been spent the case was appealed to me. I took the case up and, after a good deal of trouble, the boy was allowed to land. China is constantly working to promote good feeling with America. You want Chinese laborers here, yet you put all sorts of difficulties before her merchants. You interpret the exclusion act in such a way that students are put to an enormous expense in entering this port. You make it hard for Chinese travelers. Merchants cannot bring their families without being subject to heavy expense and great delays. The sooner this is put a stop to the better. What harm comes from merchants' families and their sons coming here for an education? If you wish to keep out the laborers, all well and good, but do not place such difficulties in the way of our merchants."

OFFICIALS IN THE WRONG.

"I think this matter is a serious one," he continued, "and I believe that only a few officials are the cause of the difficulty. I assign their actions to two causes; first, over-zealousness, and second, unfair and unjust interpretation of the law. To illustrate. According to our treaty with the United States, a student has a right to come here to study, providing that he has a certificate from our Chinese government that he is a student and does not come to work and that his certificate is also vided by the American consul of the same place he left. The law says that the student can enter the United States with this. But no, when he reaches here he is stopped by officers. They are told in the certificate that he is coming only for study, and not for work. Yet they submit him to much questioning. They ask if he has money enough to support him while here. How long will he stay in the country? What studies he will take up? And a lot of other questions I ask you, can any young boy answer all these questions, put in order that an over-zealous official may stop him because he does not give an easily understood reply to all of them? But these smaller officials base their work on a decision of a solicitor of the Treasury. This decision is manifestly absurd and unfair. It says that he must come here with sufficient funds to maintain him during all the time he is here and that he must study to learn the things that cannot be learned in his own country. Under this decision a Chinaman cannot come here to learn English, for he can learn a little of that at home. A merchant cannot bring his young ten-year-old son here to get a first-class education in American style, for the officials would argue that he could learn some of it at home and that he should only study the higher branches of education here. This is absurd, yet this is just the way they run things. I know of several cases where bona fide students have been detained for long periods and some rejected by the immigration officials. I cannot enumerate in a few minutes all the grievances we have in this connection, yet the records show that there are many."

GOODS OVER-VALUED.

"The merchants' only complaint against the customs officials is that their goods are over-valued. For instance, the Berlin police have seized Vorwaerts, the socialist organ and Krupp, the gunmaker, will prosecute the editor for libel."

THE FREIGHTER CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's steamer California, now forty days out from New York for the port, arrived at Honolulu on last Wednesday. The steamer J. L. Larkens, which was the first of the California line to arrive here, was the first-class education in American style, for the officials would argue that he could learn some of it at home and that he should only study the higher branches of education here. This is absurd, yet this is just the way they run things. I know of several cases where bona fide students have been detained for long periods and some rejected by the immigration officials. I cannot enumerate in a few minutes all the grievances we have in this connection, yet the records show that there are many."

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CABLE MATTERS SETTLED

Company and the Government Agree.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Clarence W. Mackay, president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company; George G. Ward, vice-president, and William W. Cook, general counsel for the company, had an interview today with the Attorney General with respect to the conditions prescribed by President Roosevelt for constructing a transpacific cable. These conditions were approved by the President in July last, since which time the Pacific Cable Company has not officially notified the Government as to its intention or willingness to accept them.

Today, however, Mackay explained to the Attorney General that the delay was caused by protracted negotiations, which have only been brought to a conclusion within the last few days, to secure a landing place in China to comply with the President's condition that an independent American line should be constructed from Manila to Hongkong, thus giving an all-American through line to the Asiatic continent.

It was this condition that was supposed to be the one that the cable company would be unwilling or unable to comply with. It now announces its ability and intention to construct a line from Manila to Shanghai, a distance of about 1,200 miles, and to have the same completed within a year.

Owing to the claim of the Pacific Cable people that, as they read one of the other conditions, it will practically prevent the necessary relations with existing lines in China to secure the transmission of American messages to interior points, that provision is being recast to obviate misunderstandings and will be submitted to the President in a modified form within a few days.

SOUNDINGS FOR MACKAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Moody today directed that the Nero soundings be turned over to the Pacific Cable Company. This action resulted from a conference between Secretary Moody and Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, in regard to the proposition of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to construct a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu.

The Secretary has authorized the Admiral to turn over the soundings made by the Navy Department to the Pacific Cable Company as soon as the necessary papers have been drawn up. These soundings represent more than a year's work and an expenditure of about \$100,000. As a result of the Secretary's determination to relinquish the soundings of the Nero in return for concessions to the Government in cable rates and in military use of the cable, it is expected that a cable will be in operation between San Francisco and Honolulu within a few weeks and work then will be pushed on the line between Honolulu and Manila.

It is due to the work of the Nero that Guam is to be a landing station of the Pacific cable. The cable company was disposed to believe that there was an abyss in the vicinity of the island which would prevent the laying of a cable, but that route Admiral Bradford showed the company's representatives enough of the soundings to convince them that the survey of the Nero had made a detour of this abyss, and it was agreed to lay the cable via Guam.

JAPANESE FLEET COMING THIS WAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Japan intends to maintain a squadron of war vessels in the Pacific waters of North and South America, and in the near future the nucleus of the fleet may be expected to arrive here from the Orient. Such is the announcement made by C. Aoki, fleet surgeon of the Japanese navy, who arrived at the Occidental Hotel yesterday on his way to Mexico to make a report to his government on the advisability and feasibility of establishing Japanese colonies in that country.

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AUSTIN CASE IN SENATE Committee Ready With a Full Report.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

It was authoritatively stated last night that Herbert C. Austin will cease to have any right to attach the title of "Auditor" to his name after the senate considers the report which will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee which has been investigating this office has prepared its findings and will submit them as soon as the business of the day reaches the proper stage.

Members of the committee refuse to discuss the contents of the report, but it is learned that it bears upon all the charges made in the letters of the Governor, and recommends that the senate shall concur in the removal of the official. With the report there is a statement of the hearings which have been held and the evidence taken during them, and the report is based upon the construction placed on the matters before the committee by its members. The intention of some of the Republican members of the senate is to move immediate consideration of the report and recommendation, and it is thought that action will be taken at the session of today, though it may be forced over to Monday.

Beside the receipt of the Auditor's Office report, there is little business in prospect for the senate. The nominations of the Governor are to be considered and some, at least, will be passed. The ratification of the election officers is a pro forma matter, and it is not expected that there will be any objection made or time wasted upon the consideration of them. The Board of Health appointments may be held over until the report of the committee provided for the investigation of that office.

The Republican members of the senate met for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon and considered the form of legislation which shall be taken up. The caucus of the senators and the Republican executive committee was devoted to a consideration of the bills which must be made party measures in the coming session of the legislature and the plans which should now be formed to make effective the strength of the majority party. After long discussion it was decided that Caucus should be King, and that all matters of legislative importance should be considered in a meeting of the legislators first, and that every Republican should consider himself bound by the caucus, not only as to final action, but as to initiative as well.

It is probable that as a further action of the caucus the President of the Senate will today appoint the committee provided in the resolution of Senator Achi for the purpose of considering county and city legislation. The committee, it is understood, will consist of members from nearly all districts, which would give two city members and one from each of the other islands. This committee would not take up the framing of a bill for the purpose of carrying out the pledges of the Republican party directly, but would work in conjunction with the Republican convention's committee, to give force and effectiveness to the measures prepared by that body. It would, after considering the Republican measure, be in shape to offer it and thus expedite business in the regular session of the legislature.

Such action would prevent delays in the reference of the bill, once it was introduced into the senate, and through the House Rule members that party's amendments would be ready early and could be acted upon so that the legislature would adjourn within the two months, with all its work accomplished.

The question of appointments did not come up during the caucus, except incidentally, and then, according to members of both elements to it, there was no consideration of names, only the general policy which is to be followed when the vacancies have been created.

BIG CHIEF

Eloped With a White Girl and His Squaw Is After Him.

CUTHBERT, Ok. T., November 10. — The elopement of Colonel Robert Panther, a full-blooded Indian chief, with Belle Lawson, a sixteen-year-old white girl, has caused a sensation in Pawhuska, and may lead to the murder of Panther by his squaw, who, heavily armed, is on the trail of her erring husband. She has several children, the oldest of whom accompanied her on the search. The Lawson girl is reported a reservation beauty, who became enamored with the chief's record as a hunter and soldier, having served as a rough rider in the recent war with Spain. He is ugly, and although educated at a government Indian school, has little about him to attract.

It will not do to feed with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis and consumption inevitably result from a neglected cold. As a medicine for the cure of colds, coughs and influenza, nothing can compare with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE X-RAY AS A CURATIVE AGENT

CINCINNATI, November 12.—One of the most interesting papers of the session of the Academy of Medicine was the one read last night before that body by Dr. William Jordan Taylor, whose work with the X-ray has brought him into prominence. It was on this subject that Dr. Taylor entertained and instructed his colleagues, beginning with the theory upon which the mysterious rays are based and their use in medicine as a therapeutic and diagnostic agent. To show the advance that has been made in their use he showed that while in 1896, when the rays were first being employed, 55 accidents had occurred, as against 1 in 1901. Dr. Taylor stated that he had discovered the therapeutic or curing qualities of the X-rays in 1897 by a simple accident. At the time he was an interne in the City Hospital, where a conductor of the Big Four Railroad was one of the patients. The man was suffering from a tubercular knee joint, and the surgeon in charge had decided that the entire leg had to be amputated. To preserve a picture of the peculiar joint Dr. Taylor was asked to make an X-ray picture. The day was cloudy and no good picture was obtained, and the doctor tried a second time the day following, with the same result. On the third day Huber submitted to another exposure, and then a strange and startling discovery was made. The inflammation in the joint had entirely disappeared, and then the doctor began to think. He asked that the operation be delayed another day, and again the result was most gratifying. Thus from day to day Huber had the X-rays turned on him, and in two weeks he left the City Hospital on two good legs, and is back at his old work.

Citing other cases where the rays have achieved wonderful results the speaker showed that in five classes of diseases they could be relied upon for accomplishing wonders—the removal of superfluous hair, diseases of the hair, ringworm, where removal of hair is essential; inflammatory conditions of the tissues, ulcers and eczema and in lupus (consumption of the skin) and in cancer. His most novel proposition, and one that is even new to the medical profession, was that as sleep produces the X-rays have no equal. To prove his statements he presented the case of a young lady who, up to seven months ago, had a stubby beard like a man, and who never ventured on the street without a veil. She submitted to several exposures of the rays, and her face is now as smooth as that of the average young lady, and she suffered no pain under the process, nor did the hair return. Another case cited was that of a man who was for sixteen years afflicted with lupus of the lip, and in all that time was never without pain. Nine exposures to the rays effected a complete cure.

The most startling statement, however, was when the doctor declared that cancer of internal organs could be cured by this same mysterious agent, by means of a tube recently constructed by Electrician Caldwell, of New York. This tube has a speculum at one end which can be inserted in the throat, if the cancer lies in that region, and the rays thrown as deeply as desired.

At the conclusion of the reading a lengthy discussion followed by many of the physicians present, and the consensus of opinion was that Dr. Taylor had contributed a valuable paper to science.

MONKEY TALK.

Believed to Have Been Mastered by Prof. Garner.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 12.—Fresh from the wilds of Africa, where for two years he has been pursuing his favorite hobby of studying the so-called language of monkeys, apes and others of their tribe, Prof. R. L. Garner stepped from the American liner Westernland yesterday, and drew a long breath of delight at again treading the soil of his native land. The professor has a scientific weakness for monkeys, but he admits that after a time their society becomes a little tiresome, and he returns to America to mingle in the more exciting whirl here.

Prof. Garner has been in Africa since July, 1900, most of the time alone, far in the interior, where a white man never before visited. To reach the haunts of the animals, whose habits he was to study, it was necessary to carry with him a detachable iron cage to protect him from the attacks of wild beasts of prey. This cage was brought back on the Westernland. Prof. Garner has held the theory that monkeys converse with each other in a language of their own, and he believes that he has mastered this language after years of hard work. His last visit to Africa was his second for the purpose of observation. The chatter of monkeys was caught by the use of phonographs, whose records he studies out at his leisure. He gave his home as Roanoke, Va.

From Peat.

NEW YORK, November 12.—If the claims of Prof. McClockwood, of Vineland, N. J., to be true he has made a most important discovery. By the addition of chemicals with peat he says that fuel briks can be manufactured much cheaper than coal can be mined, and which produce a heat twice as intense as the natural product, and from them illuminating gas can be generated of a quality and brilliancy far superior to that derived from coal. He also converts peat into paving blocks, and a compound in hard as adamant and light as aluminum, which can be utilized for many purposes.

HOW AUSTIN MET CHARGES

Testimony Taken Before the Committee Which Urged Dismissal.

At the formal hearing of Auditor Austin before the Senate investigating committee, consisting of Senators Isenberg, McCandless and Kalaauokalani, the proceedings were opened by a discussion, participated in by Mr. Austin, as to whether counsel should be present. It was decided adversely and Mr. Cathcart, who sat with the committee, retired. Following are extracts from the testimony:

Palace Building, Monday, Nov. 24, 1902.
Attorney General's Room, 3 p. m.
Meeting of the senatorial committee, appointed by the Senate to investigate the affairs of the Auditor General's Department.

Present: Senators D. P. R. Isenberg (Chairman), L. L. McCandless, and D. Kalaauokalani.

Also: Deputy Attorney General Cathcart, H. C. Austin (Auditor General), J. E. Bush, Hawaiian Interpreter, and F. Maurice McMahon, shorthand reporter.

The Chairman: Mr. Austin, the Committee of the Senate have asked you to come here today to talk over the charges made against you by the Governor, and to give you a hearing in this matter.

Mr. Austin: Before you proceed, Mr. Isenberg, is it the intention of the Committee to call witnesses and have them examined?

The Chairman: Examined by the Senate Committee.

Mr. Austin: Then I would request that I be represented by counsel in the matter. If there was a chance for cross examination of witnesses, I would prefer to be represented by counsel. If there is counsel on the other side.

Mr. Cathcart: I am a disinterested party, unless the Committee should call upon me for anything. The Committee will conduct their investigation, and I would prefer to retire if they will permit me, and leave the matter in their hands.

The Chairman: We are no court, Mr. Austin; simply a Committee of the Senate to investigate this matter; and of course some things perhaps we will have to refer to counsel, but do not wish to make this a proceeding of court, as we do not have that intention; the intention of the Senate Committee is to have you before us and give you a fair trial, and find out what we can. Of course we have asked the Deputy Attorney General to be present in regard to certain matters that perhaps he knows, but as far as counsel is concerned, counsel has nothing to do with the proceedings.

Mr. Austin: If it was in the nature of a court of trial, I expected that might be the mode of procedure, and that is the reason I asked to be represented by counsel. Of course I do not claim any legal knowledge to cross examine witnesses correctly, and to place my case before you as well as counsel could. Still, if you are not going to have a regular trial, represented by an attorney on the other side, I leave myself in the hands of the Committee.

Mr. McCandless: My idea would be to get Mr. Austin's statement, also the statements from the other parties.

Mr. Cathcart: Maybe it would be better, gentlemen, that I retire. I do not want to appear as counsel against Mr. Austin, as it is not a trial, and there is no necessity for it. I have of course a perfect right to give the names of the witnesses to the Committee, and they can examine them just as well.

The Chairman: I think that would be very fair, Mr. Cathcart. If we need you we will ask for you.

(Mr. Cathcart retires from the room.)

THE FIRST CHARGE.

The Chairman: Now, the first charge against you is that in the latter part of August, 1902, you applied to C. F. Chillingworth, Deputy High Sheriff of said Territory, to loan you for your personal use the sum of \$250 of the public funds collected as fines and costs by the said Chillingworth in his official capacity aforesaid. We would like to know what you have to say in the matter.

Mr. Austin: I do not know what Mr. Chillingworth has said. I do not remember the date, but in the latter part of August I did apply to him for a personal loan. I think in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty dollars; and if he received any impression that I expected it from the fines and costs, it was not in accordance with my intention. I had no intention of asking him for a loan from the public funds of fines and costs; it was merely a personal loan. He said he didn't have it.

Q. Did you on the second day of September renew the same thing?

A. I do not know if it was on the 2d of September. I think it is twice I asked him for a personal loan.

Q. What was the conversation between you and Mr. Chillingworth?

A. I asked him if he had money to loan, and he said he did not have any at the time, as far as I recollect it, that all his money were in use, and he had no funds to loan. I asked him if he had turned in his fines and costs to Mr. Dow, the head clerk of the Department, and he said he had. That is all the conversation I remember in relation to that.

Mr. Kalaauokalani: Did you get two hundred and fifty dollars from Mr. Chillingworth?

A. I did not.

Mr. McCandless: Q. Why did you ask Mr. Chillingworth if he had turned in his fines and costs?

A. Well, I know there has been a procedure—that he simply reported to Dow. That was in the nature of a question in regard to the office work, if he had turned in his fines and costs to Mr. Dow. In some months previous it had been the custom not to turn in the amounts until much later in the month, say by the 8th or 10th, and when I was there checking last time I arranged with Mr. Chillingworth to change the form of turn in his funds so as to be able to end the month, and Mr. Dow could close his accounts. The reason he stated he could not do it before was that some fines and costs were not completed until they knew whether a party was going to note an appeal, and that took ten days; and they didn't want to turn in the full amount of the fines and costs until the appeal was noted. I had arranged with him to carry over this account into the next month, so as not to delay his closing of the accounts and turning the money over.

THE SECOND CHARGE.

The Chairman: Q. "That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902, you passed a check for upwards of seventeen hundred dollars, drawn by yourself in favor of Henry C. Hapai, Registrar of Public Accounts in the Territory of Hawaii, said check being drawn on the First Bank of Hilo, you having no funds, and knowing that you had no funds in said bank to pay said check or any part thereof, and the same being drawn and issued by you to obtain money thereon for your own personal use in your individual capacity."

A. Well, I had an account with the Bank of Hilo before that check was drawn. It was not given to Hapai as a public accounting; it was a matter of private business between us. It was to be collected and paid over to the bank in Honolulu; and I received no money from him on that check. When he found it was drawn on him personally, not as Registrar of Public Accounts, he placed it in the Bank of Hawaii for collection. As it had not done the business for which it was issued, I asked the bank to retire it, and I would take it up. There was no endeavor to pass any check, to receive any money from him on the transaction; in fact, I was ready to meet the check when it came back to Hilo.

Mr. Kalaauokalani: Q. Did you get the amount which is mentioned here, seventeen hundred dollars?

A. I did not.

Mr. McCandless: Q. When you gave that check didn't you intend Hapai should put \$1700 to your credit in Honolulu?

A. Yes, if he cashed the check in Honolulu to put \$1700 to my credit in Honolulu.

Q. Do you know why he didn't do it?

A. Because he didn't want to endorse the check, I expect.

Q. I asked him if he didn't expect that check to be paid by Hapai in Honolulu?

A. Not paid by Hapai; that would be collected by Hapai; the Bank of Hawaii is the collecting agency for the First Bank of Hilo, I believe; in fact, a number of checks I had sent the Bank of Hawaii were paid.

Q. Then you expected the Bank of Hawaii to honor your check on the Hilo bank?

A. I thought they would, yes.

Q. But they did not honor the check but took it for collection?

A. Mr. Hapai simply put the check in the bank for collection, so they had sent it to the Hilo bank for collection.

Q. And there were no funds in the Hilo bank to pay it?

A. Yes, I had funds on hand to pay it, but as it performed no service for me in Honolulu I retired the check, and as Mr. Hapai hadn't received money from me and I hadn't received money from him, I asked the Bank of Hilo to send the check back and I would take it up in Honolulu.

Q. So the Hilo check was sent to Honolulu afterwards and retired here?

A. It was sent through the agency from which it came; the check was not honored in Hilo, but I had the money there to meet it.

Q. In fact, the check was not honored in Hilo?

A. That is true.

Q. And then afterwards you settled the check in Honolulu?

A. Yes, I asked them to retire it, and I took it up from Hapai who hadn't paid any money on the check; no money passed between us whatsoever.

Q. Well, it was issued from you on the Bank of Hilo, came to Honolulu, and sent to Hilo for collection; instead of being collected in Hilo, the check was sent back uncollected from the Hilo bank?

A. Yes, sir, withdrawn from the bank.

THE THIRD CHARGE.

The Chairman: "That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902 you procured from one William Vanatta, a public accountant residing in Hilo, the sum of \$255, giving therefor your check upon a bank

in the city of Honolulu, well knowing at the time that you had no funds in said bank to cover the payment of same, and that the said William Vanatta, as public accountant, did return to the Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii said check for \$255 as a part of the Government funds, and upon presentation of said check for payment it was dishonored."

What have you to say in regard to that?

A. I went to Mr. Vanatta and asked him if he had any funds he could give me on a check; he said he had; I got two hundred and fifty-five dollars from him, and gave him a check on the bank of Bishop & Company, where I had a balance. I won't be positive, however, if there was quite enough to meet the check, and as I was going to Honolulu from Hilo, would make a deposit which would cover the amount of the check. As a matter of fact the check came down before I expected it would from Hilo, and was presented on the bank, and returned to the treasury, and I took it up there at the treasury.

Q. At the treasury here in Honolulu?

A. Yes, I took it up. There was no other intention on my part to collect any money from him without getting it at the banks.

Q. And did you get the \$255?

A. Certainly.

Q. And it was repudiated by the Territorial Treasurer on the grounds there was no money in the bank when he offered the check for payment?

A. The bank returned it "not sufficient funds"; and I paid the amount into the Department and took up the check. I don't remember excepting one instance where I sent money to Honolulu excepting through checks. There was only one time where I sent money to Honolulu by steamer and paid freight on it.

THE FOURTH CHARGE.

The Chairman: "That while you held office as said Auditor of said Territory you have procured money from B. H. Wright, Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Works, knowing that said Wright had no means of his own, and no money to lend, except public money in his official custody, you borrowing at one time, from the said Wright as aforesaid, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars for your own personal use, knowing that the same was taken from public funds."

Do you deny that you procured money from said B. H. Wright the Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Works?

A. No, I do not deny it; I do not remember—I do not think the amount given there is correct as the total amount at one time, but I did at one or two times ask him for a loan, which he gave me, and it was afterwards settled up; in fact, all the loans were settled up with him.

Mr. McCandless: Q. Can you give us the amount of those loans?

A. I think it was twice, perhaps three times, but cannot state positively without referring to my memorandums.

The Chairman: Q. Did you think B. H. Wright had money of his own to loan?

A. Well, he told me at one time that he would have money or something from the sale of his wife's property, that he would have money to loan. Whether that was the truth or not I do not know. I did not ask him for Government funds.

Q. You did not ask him where he got these funds from?

A. No.

Mr. McCandless: Q. Can you state here what the amount of those loans would be that you received from him at different times?

A. I think it was three hundred dollars.

Q. At one time?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that the largest amount you received at any one time?

A. I think it was, according to my recollection now; I would like to look the matter up and state the thing more definitely; but all these amounts were settled up.

Q. Before or after he was arrested?

A. Before.

THE FIFTH CHARGE.

The Chairman: "That you have from time to time given checks to creditors

BUILDERS FAVOR CHINESE LABOR

A meeting of the executive committee of the Merchants' Association was held Saturday, at which time the report of the Builders and Traders' Exchange upon the memorial favoring Chinese labor on plantations was submitted.

The communication contains the following resolution as adopted by the Builders and Traders:

"Resolved, That this Exchange, representing the largest number of traders and builders legitimately engaged in business in this Territory and employing large numbers of white and Hawaiian mechanics and laborers, do hereby endorse and ratify the memorial addressed to the Senatorial Commission by the Merchants' Association of Honolulu, and

Resolved, That a committee composed of the president of this Exchange and five members thereof to be named by the president, are hereby authorized to convey this ratification to the directors or members of the Merchants' Association and to bring before that body the request of this Exchange that it exert all its influence on the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies and the community at large to promote trade, mechanical and industrial interests by fostering in this community a sentiment in favor of employing only American citizens or those eligible to become such in all mechanical, building and laboring work, in this Territory. And be it further

"Resolved, That the above committee of this Exchange is hereby authorized and empowered to act on behalf of this Exchange and by and with the Merchants' Association and other bodies who may endorse the memorial of the Merchants' Association to the Senatorial Commission to draft and forward such endorsement and ratification as may be right and proper and in conformity with these resolutions."

In the city of Honolulu, well knowing at the time that you had no funds in said bank to cover the payment of same, and that the said William Vanatta, as public accountant, did return to the Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii said check for \$255 as a part of the Government funds, and upon presentation of said check for payment it was dishonored."

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ALMOST A MIRACLE

THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF
A MINNESOTA MAN.

His Lower Limbs Had Become Useless and He Dragged Himself Around Like a Snake.

While the story of the wonderful recovery of John Hunter in the little town of Chico, Calif., from paralysis and locomotor ataxia is still fresh in the minds of everyone, an account of another equally remarkable and somewhat similar case comes from Minnesota.

Near Northfield, Minn., Miss P. A. O'Brien, known to everybody round about the town, in the fall of 1900 he was obliged to give up work, because of a disease which one of the physicians who attended him called locomotor ataxia and another paralysis. He suffered for more than three years and, for part of the time, lay in a harness by the doctor's direction. He grew worse, and the physicians pronounced him incurable. But at last, like a miracle, came his cure. Let him tell the story:

"It had been coming on slowly for eight years," he says. "A cold numbness commenced in my feet and worked upwards. It grew worse, and in November, 1900, I had to quit work. The disease bent me over, and when I attempted to straighten up, it felt as if someone was cutting me in the pit of the stomach with a knife. I always felt tired and could not rest at night, my feet felt as if there were needles sticking in them and my legs got so numb that I could stick pins in them and never feel it. They would shake so sometimes that I could not hold them still with both hands."

"Then I got so that I could not walk and I had to pull myself around like a snake. When I got excited my heart would palpitate and I would choke up. My kidneys also became affected and caused me much pain."

"Didn't the doctors help you?" was asked.

"No. One of them had me on my bed in a harness for several months, but that did me no good. They tried various

ASK AID OF UNCLE SAM

Porto Ricans at Hilo Want to Go Home.

HILLO Hawaii, Nov. 29.—Porto Ricans resident in and about Hilo held a meeting Sunday evening in the Japanese theater, at which they discussed ways and means of returning to their native country. Many of the Porto Ricans are homesick and the laborers on the plantations are eager to make trouble by the men out of work in the city.

Some of the men present at the meeting suggested that the sugar planters should pay their return passage, having brought them here in the first place.

After a general discussion it was decided to ask the United States to provide transportation facilities for their return to Porto Rico and a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial, which will be presented to the Washington government.

There are now nearly four thousand Porto Ricans in the country and it is said that a majority of them are in favor of going back to their old homes.

HILLO RAILROAD DEPOT

The depot building of the Hilo railroad at the corner of Front and Wai-anueue will be a great improvement to that part of Hilo. The structure will be of two stories, with a tower 100 feet high, and will be in imitation of stone. The ground floor will be divided into express and ticket offices, and there will be a large waiting room for passengers. The depth of the station will be 160 feet, so that it will be large enough to accommodate a full train.

The building will front on Wai-anueue street and extend around the post-office so that the freight and express offices will be on Front street. There will be large offices on the second floor for the use of Superintendent Lambert and heads of departments. The beauty of the building may be marred by the presence of the ramshackle postoffice, but as there was no other suitable site available for the station it was decided to go ahead with the work. The designs are being made by Mr. Richley—Herald.

DILLINGHAM'S GIFT

The Hilo Library was the recipient recently of \$300 from B. F. Dillingham of Honolulu. The liberality of Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham in this direction has been fully appreciated by the many patrons of the public library—Tribune.

DEATH OF HON. F. C. LEBLOND

Hon. F. C. LeBlond, father of Hon. C. M. LeBlond of Hilo, died at his home in Celenia, Ohio, on November 9. He represented his district in Congress for several terms and was well known all over the middle west—Herald.

THE BALDING RECEPTION

The storm of wind and rain that swept over the city last Saturday afternoon was not a bar to the success of the 'At Home' given by Mrs. W. T. Balding of Wai-anueue in honor of Mrs. E. T. Balding.

The guests were received by Mrs. W. T. Balding and Mrs. E. T. Balding, assisted by Mrs. Severance, Mrs. Hyde and Miss Severance.

HILLO NEWS NOTES.

Attorney General Dole is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Watt at Honokaa. Miss Sutton is the guest of Miss Margaret Farquhar at Honoumou.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin are expected to return to Hilo by the S. S. Enterprise. The Wilder's Steamship Company will probably take one of the Peacock stores next month.

W. J. Bates will begin driving piles for the railroad bridges over the Wai-anueue this week.

The Bishop of Panapolis was a passenger by the Claudine. He will spend several days here on business connected with the Catholic mission.

One of Hilo's young business men is contemplating a cruise in the South Seas shortly in a yacht.

Smoke was seen issuing from the Dewey crater on Mauna Loa on Tuesday and there was a rumor that there was some activity there.

All of the lessees of land on the shore of Reed's bay will join in the petition for an annulment of the Wai-anueue lease.

C. A. Peacock formerly a Honolulu business man, is in the city. Mr. Peacock is on his way to Australia where he has been in business since leaving Hawaii. He has made up his mind to change again and this time will settle in San Francisco.

Mr. Peacock says Hilo has relatively made a bigger growth in the past six years than Honolulu. He believes that tourist trade will prove one of the most valuable assets of the islands and that the best way to get tourists is to treat them royally when they are here.

Albert Horner's string will not be represented at the New Year races. Princess Leota is in foal and Alpheus is not in racing condition this fall.

P. Peck, who is in San Francisco in the interest of the Hilo-Kahala railroad will come home by the Enterprise December 8.

Mauna Kea peaks have been covered with snow during the past week, presenting a beautiful view from Hilo.

C. A. Peacock, J. S. McCandless, Mrs. Hawley and Mr. O'Brien came down from the Volcano Tuesday afternoon.

A. W. Richardson and bride arrived by the Claudine Wednesday evening and were greeted at the wharf by a number of friends. A carriage appropriately decorated was awaiting them. They were driven at once to their home on Church street, which was in readiness.

Captain Lake arrested two Japanese Weirada in the charge of neglecting the condition of the harness on their car's hand-operated vehicle. The laws of Hawaii are very strict on the

point of safety to travellers in licensed vehicles. Nowhere are these laws more strictly enforced than on this island, where the roads traverse gulches and declivities that would tax the dexterity of a Rocky Mountain stage driver.

Invitations are out to a ball to be given by Co. D, N. G. H., on Friday evening December 5 at Sprickels' Hall. The boys intend making it a very swell affair and with that end in view Captain Fetter and the various committees are at work arranging decorations, music, refreshments, etc.

BROUGHT APPLES FROM THE NORTH

WASHINGTON APPLES
PACKED EXPRESSLY FOR
HAWAIIAN TRADE

The above was the legend that was printed on each of about 600 cases of Washington apples, the first to come here direct from Seattle and they made up only a small portion of the big cargo of 2800 tons of general merchandise brought here by the steamer Tampico. The shipment is the direct result of the visit here a couple of months ago of a gentleman who represented a number of Seattle firms who are interested in working up a direct trade with Hawaii.

This gentleman, H. Jacobs Shellmount, has returned to Honolulu for another visit. He stated yesterday that Seattle people were very much alive to the importance and extent of the island trade and intended to push it for all it is worth. Although San Francisco now has the bulk of the trade and will retain it, Mr. Shellmount says that Seattle business men consider that they can secure quite a large trade here. The Tampico brought all the cargo she had room for.

HOW AUSTIN MET CHARGES

(Continued from Page 2.)

is, at the end of the month we could find what the amounts were there.

TREASURY CASH WAS NOT COUNTED

The Chairman Q. Did you count the cash in the Treasurer's office? A. No, except when requested to do so by the Minister of Finance or the Treasurer.

Q. Then you never counted the cash, when you made these checks? A. No. Q. Why wasn't that done?

A. Because I did not think it was the duty of the Auditor to do it unless requested by the Treasurer, who was responsible for the cash. And the Registrar of Public Accounts.

Q. How would you know there was a cash balance left in the office if you did not count the cash after you checked his books?

A. Well, he must have certainly had a cash balance there. There was a sworn statement as to the amounts paid in and out, and his own accounts.

Q. But that is not my question, how would you know there was a cash balance there unless you counted the cash balance?

A. From my own personal knowledge, I could see there was cash in the Treasury, but I didn't count it.

Q. Then you would not know there was that cash balance there when you checked his accounts, would you, only from what he said?

A. Not from personal feeling of the money, or personally counting it.

Q. On whom did the responsibility for making the examinations of the various departments fall?

A. On the Auditor. Do you mean the examinations of the books?

Q. Yes.

A. It was the purpose of the Auditor.

Q. What was your custom in reference to the frequency of the examination of the departments?

A. Mr. Meyers, Deputy Auditor, checked the Public Works Department and the Treasury Department every quarter.

Q. Now, at the Land Department when were the books last audited?

A. I used to check them every year, this is to complete the checking for the year. Of course it was done from time to time.

Q. Who did the checking?

A. I did, with the assistance of two of my clerks. It was checked if I remember rightly, up to the 31st of December 1901.

LAND DEPT. LAST CHECKED IN
DECEMBER, 1901.

Q. You mean to say that the Land Department since the 31st of Dec., 1901, has not been audited?

A. Not completely audited. I mean not fully checked with the stubs of receipts in the Department.

Q. Has any kind of auditing been done there since the 31st of December, 1901?

A. No.

Q. Why not?

A. We had a sworn statement of each accounting officer. He has to make a sworn statement to the Auditor every month and we know all the cash that is paid in there and the bills paid from the Department.

Q. Is it not a fact that the Auditor should audit the books of the department more than once a year?

A. We did it as often as we could, with the assistance we had.

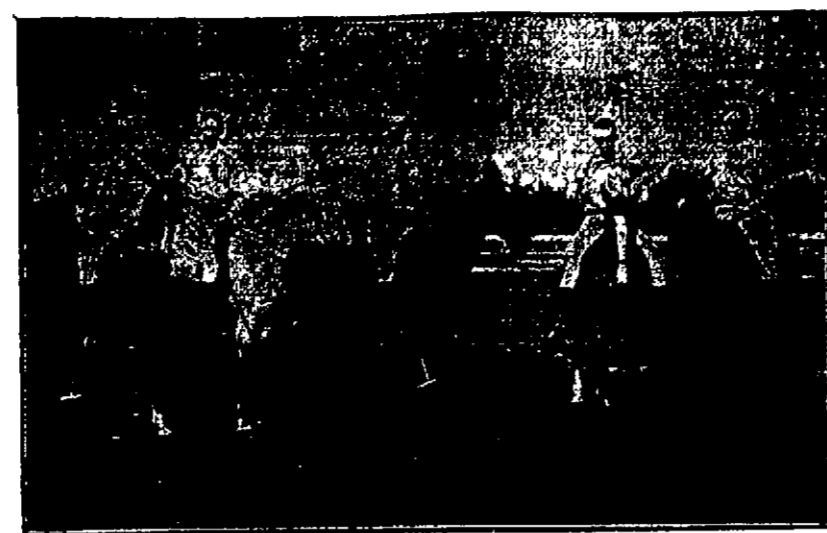
Q. I understood you to say that you had plenty of assistance.

A. I think the books were properly audited. I thoroughly examined. Of course in the present turnover of affairs I would probably be more careful than I would probably audit them often.

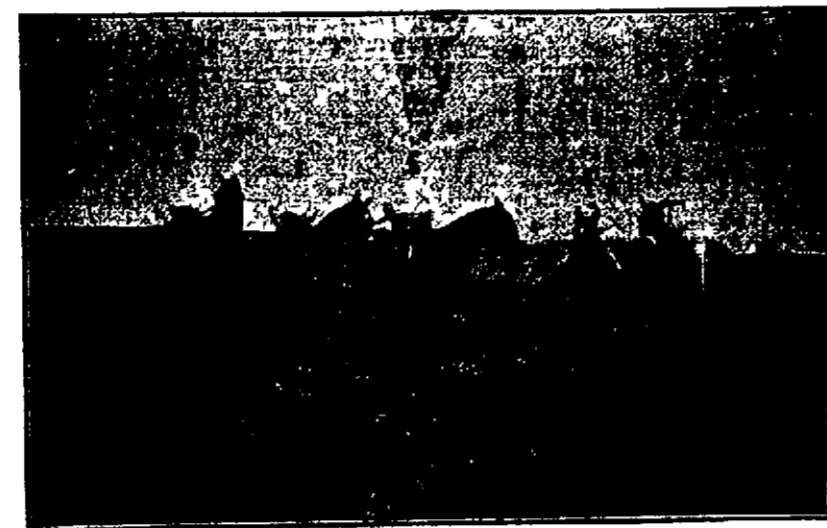
Q. But as far as making the Auditor responsible for all the cash in the Government I do not think you could get a man in the country who would be willing to take such responsibility as that.

(To be continued.)

OAHU WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP



THE VICTORIOUS OAHU POLO TEAM.



THE MAUI POLO CLUB MEN.

The Local Polo Men Defeat Maui's Four in a Fast Game, Through Superior Team Work.

Oahu, 14, Maui 4.

In a game full of spectacular plays and starting incidents fine drives and fast rides the local polo four, playing with magnificent team work and in several instances illustrating the best with truly star flashes bested the best of the visiting team by a really remarkable score. The advantage gained by the Blue and White was quite beyond the expectations of the heartiest admirers of the local men, and the credit is due in largest part to the fine exhibition given in combination.

And the game so well worthy of the Championship Day, was a record which drew to Kapiolani Park a record crowd of spectators. The strings of carriages were longer and the occupants more enthusiastic perhaps than any such gathering ever seen here except on the annual race day. It was a well mounted and gowned company too, for the brilliant colors flashing from every kind of vehicle from cart to coach, added to the general beauties of the scene.

Everybody was there. To attempt to enumerate the visitors to the quarter-stretch will be impossible, for the company was a constantly shifting one, the men spending a good portion of the afternoon passing about through the lines of vehicles greeting friends and making a species of Reception Day out of the occasion. The earliest comers of the day found the fence at the center of the field and soon the lines of vehicles were strung out until they included every inch available on the Diamond Head side and the corners beyond were covered late comers being compelled to stand their horses in the race track or to give over an attempt to see the game from vehicle and take it in from the benches along the lines.

Before the game the early comers were treated to a view of the ponies which have been worked during the week. Led by Master of the Horse Gerrit P. Wilder and Master of the Field C. W. Dickey, the more than a half hundred animals passed completely around the field, each in charge of a groom. First came the octet which came down from Hilo and after these the Maui contingent, led by the famous Foxy Grandpa and Tom Thumb in turn being followed by the Kauai animals, the Mellina brothers of such fame from the Tuesday and Thursday games being in charge of the ponies from the Rice tables. Last of all came the Oahu horses and many of these were recognized by name and greeted with applause as they passed along the lines the horses being divided between the Kauai animals and men and the local ponies.

After a ten minutes wait the game was on and then for an hour and a half the white lined space was full of driving horses, each swinging man and bounding sphere. Before the game was over there was some little speculation as to how the Oahu men would do in this game, which has been the most interesting in the series.

There was a great deal of talk about the game, but the Oahu men were not to be outdone. They were not only in the game, but they were in the game.

The game was a fast one, and the Oahu men were in the game. They were not only in the game, but they were in the game.

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MEN, WOMEN, HERE IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Sick and Weak People: I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. I have told you that Electricity is "Life," and now all scientists and doctors are approving my claim. Let me prove it to you, let me show you how my method of applying this great power has revolutionized medical treatment.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

IS A MODEL, A MODERN HOME TREATMENT. My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at night, and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure.

DO YOU SUFFER? If so don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you. Come and see me today. See what has been done for others. Test it free, get my free advice and follow it. You will find it the road to health.

READ MY BOOK. I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today, if you can't call. I mail it, sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no man who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

OFFICE HOURS—DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market St. 8 a. m. to 8 30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

NOTE—When you use Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt you are under the care of a physician. Agents or drug stores are never allowed to sell these goods.

Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price \$160. Now \$125.

“ “ 175. “ 135.

“ “ 200. “ 160.

“ “ 250. “ 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

there were some eight goals missed by the narrowest of yards the Maui men driving too hard in their approach.

shots.

To Dole must be given the greatest individual credit for the victory of Oa-

hu. He was in the play from the moment the ball dropped and never did he slack his work. His driving and placing was excellent, and he saved

Order Your

Lemon Soda,
Root Beer,
Ginger Ale,
Cream Soda,
Orange Cider,
Pineapple Cider,
Kamel,
strawberry,
Sarsaparilla
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort St.

(Continued on Page 6.)

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Special Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock to
Make Room for New Holiday Goods Which Must be
Opened at Once. DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS.

15c Steel Chopping Knives now 5c
Bread knives with carved handles all-
wave sold at 50c only. 25c
White enamelled cream jugs 20c
Best quality ice picks choice 20c
Scotch granite drinking cups 10c
White enamel dust pans 2 sizes
very strong will last for years
choice 20c
Gray enamel pierced dipper and
skimmers your choice, each 10c
Plated knives and forks 1/2 dozen
each in hard box choice 75c
Table spoons silver steel 3 1/2 dozen
patented 10c
Tea spoons 1/2 dozen steel per doz 20c
Tin tea and coffee pots 1 quart
2 quart 10c
3 quart 15c
4 quart 20c
5 quart 25c

SOME OF
THE LOTS
ARE SMALL,
BUT WILL BE
REPLACED
BY OTHERS
AS SOON AS
SOLD

White enamelled tea pots should be
75c Special sale price 35c
White enamelled coffee pots very
durable always clean, your choice 40c
Tubed cake pans, gray enamelled
always 25 and 30c each choice any
size 10c
Carving knives and forks, best steel
stag handles cheap at \$2.00 per set,
row per set \$1.50
Carving knives and forks, extra good
and strong should be \$1.25 a bar,
gain per set 75c
Sixteen-cent Christy meat knives on 25c
White enamelled scoops from 40c to 25c
Gray enamelled coffee cups only 10c
Gray enamelled coffee crushers 1 lb 10c
Tin sauce pans with covers 1 qt 10c
2 qts 15c 3 qts 20c 4 qts 25c
6 qts 30c
Tin covered buckets 1/2 qt 5c 1 qt 10c
1 1/2 qt 15c 2 qts 20c 3 qts 25c 4 qts 30c
5 qts 35c 6 qts 40c

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, Hawaii, Second-class Matter.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

SUNDAY, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month \$.50

Per Month, Foreign75

Per Year 5.00

Per Year, Foreign 6.00

—Payable/Invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2.

OTHER WAYS THAN OURS.

All coast cities have Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade or Merchants' Associations, either or all, and owe, to their active and unremitting zeal, much of their progress and means of wealth.

As Honolulu is seeking precisely the same ends as the coast cities, namely, investment capital, tourists, home-seekers and trade, it is interesting to study the methods by which the other towns do their work.

In the first place they advertise. This is done principally in two ways, through railroad literature and through permanent exhibits of products. The railroads are induced to distribute folders and make special rates; the exhibit is kept up to date by men whose business is to attend it and talk up what it represents.

Occasionally the town which seeks accretions of men or money gives a great local exposition or a festa. By means of these, thousands of people are brought in who spend money and get interested in the sights.

In the smaller coast cities Chambers of Commerce, or affiliated bodies, see that no distinguished visitor comes to town without being shown official and private courtesies. Especially is he given a chance, which hotel clerks rarely afford him, to learn all about sights and accommodations in the neighborhood.

When there is anything to be gained by national aid, lobbying committees are sent to Congress. In this way San Francisco headed off the attempt to involve it in a plague scare, Puget Sound got its navy yard, Los Angeles its breakwater and San Diego its jetty.

Of course it all costs money. How is this money raised? In the first place the commercial body of the town is opened to the membership of all desirable citizens, who will pay dollar-per-month dues; in the second place the local boards of supervisors, the equivalent of our legislature, appropriate funds for advertising local resources, which are placed in its hands. Enough resources are thus obtained for a great deal of work.

An exclusive, formal, non-combative Chamber of Commerce is never organized on the coast because the people there understand that the business of building up a town requires precisely the same qualities of push, energy, and aggressive zeal that are in demand for the building up of a competitive private trade.

PURE FOOD LEGISLATION.

The improvement of our pure food laws is one of the subjects that may properly engage the legislature at its coming session. At present it is not easy to convict vendors of impure milk and the spectacle is presented, month after month, of the Board of Health naming them and doing nothing more. The way in which milk, which is far below standard, is sold here, becomes a scandal of magnitude when it is considered how much dependence is placed by children and invalids upon the pure product of the dairy. Seven offenders are listed this month, with S. Nobriga in the lead, as usual; but none of them are likely to be called to account.

In the absence of a national pure food law, a local reform cannot be justly made to include many articles of food, put up in tins, cans, and other packages, which the retail dealers import in good faith. They buy them under the usual guarantees and are as badly cheated as their customers are. These bogus commodities can, however, be driven out of the market by the publicity given their brands in the press by the Inspector. But food produced here such as milk, butter, pol, fish, etc., and food imported in bulk, such as meat, can be treated on a different basis and their purity enforced by a system of drastic penalties. Milk, in especial, is adulterated in the Territory and dealers in it can be treated on a different basis from those for instance, who sell an alum baking powder imported in good faith. The one class should go to jail, the other may be dealt with by the black-listing of the goods which fall below the standard of purity.

PUBLICITY OF INVESTIGATIONS.

The advertiser agrees with the Senate in its conclusion in the Austin case, but it cannot agree with the method adopted in arriving at that conclusion.

In the first place, public charges made against a public official, were being investigated. Under these circumstances the official and the public were entitled to a public investigation.

No good could be achieved by a private hearing that would not have been obtained by a public one, while there is always an opportunity for suspicion and charges of unfairness if hearings are secret.

In the second place, no matter what the circumstances and the charges, Mr. Austin was entitled to hear the evidence presented against him, and to cross-examine the witnesses. This is not only a fundamental principle of Anglo-Saxon justice, but it is a procedure without which there can never be absolute certainty that the whole truth is told.

The utmost publicity concerning public affairs is the best guaranty of fair methods and honest results, while the fullest opportunity to defend can never jeopardize public interests, but affords that protection from secret attack which should be the assured privilege of every citizen.

WHITE MEN IN THE TROPICS.

The effect of the tropics upon individuals varies in proportion to the exercise taken and the quantity and variety of food consumed. There is nothing in warm weather, providing that the air is not unduly damp, and that dwelling-places are sanitary, which is worse for the system than cool weather. The human race had its cradle in a semi-tropical region; and those of its subdivisions that are native to the tropics live as long and enjoy as good health as those that are native to the temperate zone. For instance, the equatorial negro is as sound a man as the North American Indian. These races have, in their primitive states, adapted themselves to their surroundings. Their dwellings, their foods and their activities are all precisely what long experience has taught to be best for them; and it is only when civilization has forced customs upon them inimical to these, that they have begun to decline and die.

The civilized man who brings in these customs and lives up to them, soon complains of the climate, especially the tropical climate. But the trouble is not due to the sunshine so much as it is to him. He insists, in warm countries, upon eating the same foods and as much of them, as he did in cold countries, and at the same time he relaxes in the matter of the exercise through which, in a northern climate, he was able to digest his three or four stout meals per day. It is easy to see what happens. His liver gets clogged, his muscles soften, the blood begins to run sluggishly and he cites himself as another example of the fact that a white man and the tropics cannot agree. But he is mistaken. They can agree perfectly if he will only let them.

Honolulu boasts, now and then, of its young white men who are taking athletic and scholastic honors at mainland schools; and the clogged and surfeited elders, who eat plenty of beef and pork and always ride when they might better walk, say that it merely shows how much better it is for the young man to be in a cooler climate. But it happens that all these young fellows were put into condition here to compete, in tests of mind and body abroad. They prepared by ample and varied exercise and a light diet—light as compared with what young men eat in the States—for the competitions ahead. Their muscles and minds were built up here in the first place; they did not lie fallow until awakened and invigorated by a breath of cold air.

What the youngsters do the oldsters may safely adopt. Not that the latter need go so far as the former in the prosecution of sports; for, as Lord Rosebery points out, a man after forty may easily over-do. But regular exercise, including walking and, if possible, swimming; a rigid adherence to the "no-breakfast" rule; a distinct leaning towards the foods of the country and away from the heat-producing foods of the north, will soon convince any one that a sanitary life in the tropics is as productive of sound constitutions and longevity as a sanitary life in the temperate zones. As a matter of fact one ought to thrive better on a trade wind island like Oahu, where the temperature keeps at about the same degree of warmth the year around, than in any country where the system is subjected to the strain of a constantly rising and falling thermometer and barometer and where one has to live through, in the course of a twelvemonth, four sharply accentuated seasons.

AUDITOR AUSTIN.

While Mr. Austin has done nothing which appears to bring him within the clutches of the criminal code, the Governor, the Grand Jury, the Senate and public opinion join in holding him responsible for much of the loss and disgrace that has recently befallen Hawaii through official defalcations.

Briefly stated, Mr. Austin having unfortunately gotten into private financial difficulties, adopted methods for relieving himself which cannot be squared with correct business methods and principles, and which necessarily speedily brought about a crisis. Among other things he took to making payments with checks on banks where he had no funds. Still more reprehensible action was borrowing money in considerable amounts from public officials and attempting to borrow it from others, when he must have been morally certain that the money was public funds in their charge, which by law they were required to pay into the Treasury, and which by law it was his duty to require payment of into the Treasury. If Chillingworth had taken the fines and costs in his possession and loaned them to Austin he would have been guilty of embezzlement. It is claimed that a large part of the money which B. H. Wright is charged with embezzling was loaned out by him to different persons. He loaned several hundred dollars on two occasions to Austin.

It is the prime object of the audit law to secure a rigid and strict compliance with law and to protect the public funds from loose methods and corrupt practices. The whole value of the audit law and system depends upon the strictness and bona fides of the auditor. What wonder is it that with the auditor himself convulsed at loose methods, a slackness should have grown into public accounting which speedily led to positive defalcations. The whole sorry affair is but a repetition of the old lesson that only by the strictest and promptest accounting and checking can public finances be protected.

If it is the purpose of the Home Rulers in the Senate to vote in favor of every derelict official whom the Governor removes for cause, it will be many a long year before their party gets enough confidence from the public to enable it to return to power. Parties are not built up by coddling men whom the people distrust and rebuke.

The rain has added to the public demand for a new deal and a forward movement on the part of the Board of Public Works. Some of the highways, especially in the suburbs, have reached a state where they are most attractive to pigs.

The naval maneuvers would be worth less than \$100,000 to Hawaii in supplies furnished and officers and tourists entertained. The money prize is worth pulling for at Washington.

THE EXECUTIVE AND THE SENATE

The sitting of the Senate in special session immediately following the victory of a political party at the polls, which had previously held only a minority representation in the local legislature, has enlisted a special interest in the principles under which official appointments are made in the American system, and the comparative influence of the executive and the Senate in the matter.

Those who would sponge the slate and make a complete new departure undoubtedly regard such a plan to be in the line of a good as well as vigorous party policy. They may or may not have answered to themselves the larger questions whether such action is sound from the standpoint of the interests of the whole public.

Such a proposition brings up the question of who has the initiative, the executive or the Senate? Is the authority of the executive in making appointments "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," so limited that he must follow such advice in making his nominations? There are those who hold that the word "advice" in the law may mean this.

It may not be directly argued by the radical constructionist that the power of the Senate in the matter of appointments is paramount to that of the executive, yet, would not the right of initiative give such paramount authority? And if the Senate has the initiative, of what use is the right of veto as expressed in the word "consent?"

It can hardly be seriously argued that their powers are equal, as it has been ascertained by experience that the scheme of investing two officers or official bodies with the same executive powers to be exercised at the same time has ever been a failure. If they are supposed to form one body for the time being, there appears no provision of law for the relief of the inevitable occasional deadlocks that would occur, as presumably they would each have one vote and but one.

Inasmuch as the responsibility for the execution of the laws and the maintenance of order is placed upon the executive, it is not unreasonable to suppose that Congress intended that he should have full freedom in the selection of his subordinates on whom he must depend for the due execution of the laws, subject only to the Senate's veto and the provision as to its advice. Even if this means that the Senate shall be consulted, there are no words requiring the executive to follow its advice in making nominations and thereby destroying his initiative.

This conclusion is borne out by the words of the organic act which place the appointing power in the hands of the executive, limited only as aforesaid, and not in the Senate, and still more pointedly in the provision requiring the executive to nominate certain officials; which provision is without any limiting words. It is as follows: "The Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, appoint" etc.

Undenially there is an element of safety in a rule or custom that requires a responsible official to seek advice, such practice tending to check rashness and promote wise and conservative action. While, however, it is desirable from the standpoint of good administration, that the executive shall be in touch with his party, any attempt to weaken his initiative or cause a transfer of his responsibility, wholly or partially, to others, who are without any legal responsibility, can only tend to government by a Boss.

EFFECTS OF CIVILIZATION.

The Advertiser does not presume to know the attitude of Minister Wu towards members of his race in Honolulu who have discarded the queue and adopted the dress of the white men, but it begs to assure him that his nation has a right to be proud of the alert, educated and progressive young men who have, in these respects, departed from the ways of their forefathers.

There is a very wide and wholesome difference between the Chinese youth of San Francisco and the Eastern cities and those who form the advanced section of the Honolulu Chinese. On the mainland the conditions are not of a kind to improve the status of the yellow men. They are those of the master and the servant, the arrogant Caucasian and the underling. Here in Honolulu the Chinese have been treated as fellow human beings and large sums have been spent upon their education in the public schools and in institutions like the one on Chaplain lane. The result is seen in a second and third generation of Chinese who are as competent in business, as active in all the pursuits of life and as self-respecting as the youth of any other nation—thoroughly modern and up-to-date young fellows who would, if they were given the chance, help to lift China out of the dull conservatism of ages and make it the paramount power of Asia. If it is the purpose of the Chinese government, as some writers say, to hereafter train its young men in the ways of the western world, the results of the civilizing and uplifting process can nowhere be studied to better advantage than in Honolulu.

It is hard to see how Mr. A. V. Gear could bring himself to the point of accepting office under the "boathouse anarchy." But perhaps his paper is anxious to die in the odor of sanctity as the "official organ."

Seeing how quickly the Senatorial Commission acted in the Kalua case it is a pity that nobody took the trouble to look about Gear.

Bankruptcy Matters.

Judge Estee yesterday adjudged B. L. Jones of Hilo a bankrupt.

The petition of involuntary bankruptcy filed against Walter Nicola of Hilo was continued until January, to be heard during the federal court term at Hilo.

F. H. Thompson was allowed a fee of \$50 as attorney in the Taketa bankruptcy matter.

Blanche Bates has scored a success in the new play, "The Darling of the Gods."

LOCAL BRÉVITÉS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

C. Bolte is reported as a new candidate for treasurer.

The report that Kihel Plantation is to be shut down is emphatically denied by H. P. Baldwin, of Alexander & Baldwin, the local agents for the plantation.

Senator Crabbe has been presented with a handsome gavel by the Republican Executive Committee of which he is the chairman. The gavel is for his use as President of the Senate.

Woodward is said to have confessed to his part in collecting personal tax upon bogus receipts, and will go on the stand to testify for the government. He will it is said implicate Thompson in the transaction.

The Senate Committee was still at work yesterday upon the books of the Land Commissioner. Senator McCandless being in attendance all day. Yesterday was a government holiday but the land office was kept open for the accommodation of the committee.

Yesterday being a legal holiday the courts were not in session and consequently there could be no move in the Austin case. Judge Gear will probably be asked today to cite Auditor Meyers, High Sheriff Brown and the four policemen for contempt for refusal to allow Austin into his office.

Col. J. P. Alexander, a cousin of Prof. Alexander, died recently at Coronado, Cal. He was a cotton planter of Arkansas, who spent his winters at Coronado with his relative, Major Gwyn. Colonel Alexander earned his title in the Confederate army, having been a member of Forrest's command.

In digging in some fields behind his home at Manoa Heights, John Effinger uncovered several skeletons of long-buried natives. Many more, Mr. Effinger says, were unearthed at the Lewis place, on the opposite side of the valley, when building operations were begun. Manoa, in old times, was densely populated and was a favorite resort, after the conquest, of the first Kamehameha and his Queen. Thousands of natives were buried there, only the more important ones being taken to the mountain caves.

The four months old son of Captain Townsend died yesterday.

S. E. Damon will leave on the Sierra today for a visit to Scotland.

A police alarm box is to be installed in the Capitol building, near the Public Works office.

Marston Campbell has resumed his duties as Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, coming to his office daily.

Chief Justice Frear received a wireless message from Clerk Crook of the Maui court yesterday stating that Judge Kalua was ill and unable to hold court. A request was made that a circuit judge be sent from here to open the December term which begins tomorrow. Judge Gear will probably go to Maui on today's steamer, as both De Bolt and Robinson have jury cases on trial.

The Unlucky Boy is always getting his fingers burnt, his hand cut or his shoulder sprained. His parents should keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house. This is a liniment of superior merit. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for damage to the kidneys, pains in the back, and kidney ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. Price in England, 3s. 6d. and 6s. 6d. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word **THERAPION** appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 29, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	400	
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	41	
STEAM				
Am. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	30	23	23 1/2
Am. Col. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Am. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	23 1/2	
Am. T. & P. Co.	750,000	50	125	
Honolulu	2,000,000	30	19	
Hale	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	30	24	
Kihel P. & Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	6	
Kipahulu	100,000	100	7	
Koloa	800,000	100	150	
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	1,500,000	20	4	
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,800,000	100	85	90
Oahu T. & P. Co.	1,000,000	20		
Okeala	500,000	30	10	
Olas Sugar Co. Am.	812,000	30	9 1/2	10
Olas T. & P. Co.	2,500,000	20	11 1/2	12
Owale	150,000	100	120	
Pasadena Sugar Plantation Co.	6,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100	225	
Pala	750,000	100		
Pepee	750,000	100		
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	90	
Wailua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	60	65
Waikeke	700,000	100	80	
Waimanalo	250,000	100	165	
STRAKENT CO'S				
Wilder & R. Co.	100,000	100	100	
Inter-Island & R. Co.	100,000	100	100	
MIDLAND TRADING				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100	85	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	30	90	
Mutual Tel. Co.	50,000	10	10	
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	95	
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. S. P. Co.				
Hilo R. T. Co. (P. & C.)				
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.				
Am. P. & C. Co.				
Am. P. & C. Co.				
Wailua Agr. Co. (P. & C.)				
Kahuku P. & C. Co.				

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. Croswell, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach you right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company, of Edinburgh. Withams of Madras General Insurance Company.

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies are established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

READY TO REPORT ON J. H. BOYD The Public Works Committee Finishes.

If the report of the committee which has been investigating the condition of the Public Works Department is finished this morning, it will be presented to the senate. The committee has finished its work of inquiry and all that remains is to bring the evidence into form for submission to that body. It is understood that there will be no minority report.

The other committees are still hard at work and there will be, it is thought, several days elapse before the reports will be ready for submission. The committees are making thorough investigations, and the Land Office committee, especially, are looking into various subjects which were aired before the commission of senators who spent October in looking into governmental conditions.

The matter of appointments is still hanging fire, and while it is said that no definite conclusion has been reached on any side, the opinion is freely expressed that everything will be settled to the complete satisfaction of both senators and executive. Conferences have been held between the Governor and members of the senate and the Republican committees and the outlook is for unanimous action upon the candidates submitted to the senate by the head of the executive department. Senator Crabbe and Committee-man Carter spent an hour with the Governor yesterday and, while they would not divulge the results of their discussion, it was understood last evening that an appointment to the place made vacant by the removal of Auditor Austin may be expected at once. In fact, it may come to the Senate today. The original intention was to await action on all the messages of the Governor, and then act on all the appointments at once, but this has been abandoned and the outlook is that the vacancies will be filled as soon as they have been created by the joint action of the Senate and the Governor. Governor Dole yesterday afternoon acted in the case of Auditor Austin. The recommendation of the Senate took such form that the Executive considered that the best course was to simply send formal notification to the former auditor that he had been separated from the office. The note conveyed this information in the briefest possible language.

The session of the Senate yesterday was brief and most formal, consisting of the reading of the minutes, with instructions to the clerk to insert in them the full report made by the various committees, and the reading of an acknowledgment by the secretary of the Governor of the receipt of the message concerning the appointments. The session adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

LEPER CHRISTMAS BOX PREPARING

A Christmas box will be sent to the lepers from the Hawaiian board rooms as was done in the year previous. But little time was given the people for last year's box, but over 300 packages of sweets and as many individual gifts, including marbles and tops, dolls and toys, dress goods, etc., were prepared and sent to the care of Rev. J. M. Naeole. The committee was careful not to send expensive or disproportionate gifts. It has been apt to be either a feast or a famine over in the leper settlement at Christmas time, and people's lavishness and their hearty desire to do something has frequently resulted in inappropriate and costly provision for a few. Clothing which is acceptable, if it is the kind which the wearer feels has still use in it. Toys of a simple character are always appropriate. Books for children, especially if they are not damaged so they have lost their attractiveness, will be gladly received. However, the most useful gift is in the form of money, which can readily be converted into lots of materials which storekeepers can sell in quantities at a reduction for such a cause. Moreover, it is the means of providing candy, etc., which must be paid for in cash. This box from the Hawaiian board rooms does not pretend to cover the whole ground; it simply goes through their agents there to the large Sunday Schools connected with the Kalawao and Kalaupapa churches.

Anything sent to rooms 400-402 Boston building, on or before Saturday, December 20, will be forwarded.

In an address before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Lieut. Commander Niblack said: "A good many of the so-called cruisers on our list are little better than junk for our purpose, and they should be designed for scouting and auxiliary purposes. Such ships as we improvised in the war with Spain will not answer in the next war. It is to be regretted that we have not a regular building program of battle-ships, but that is hoping for too much foresight."

A son of Senator Clark of Montana has been arrested for bribery.

Cholera is spreading in Palestine.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Austria had an earthquake on the 15th.

The trust may raise the price of bicycles.

Illness in the Russian imperial family is denied.

Nearly complete returns give Pardee 2734 plurality.

President Loubet is likely to visit the United States.

The King of Portugal is a guest of King Edward.

Carmon's fight for the speakership is considered won.

At Resht, Persia, 200 persons were burned to death.

Marie Dressler, the actress, is dying of acute gastritis.

The Alameda mole depot has been destroyed by fire.

F. K. Lane has decided not to contest Pardee's election.

Sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Utah on the 17th.

Dr. Henry Churchill King is the new President of Oberlin.

Etta Butler, the California artist, is ill with typhoid fever.

Sailors from the training ship Hartford rioted at Madeira.

Mrs. Sbaretti has been appointed payal delegate to Canada.

Col. Penn, once Governor of Louisiana, died at New Orleans.

Royal assent has been given to all the Yerkes tube railroad bills.

The wife of Roland B. Molyneux is in Sioux Falls, seeking a divorce.

The coronation festivities in London were followed by a wave of crime.

Col. John Bradbury of Los Angeles has secured a divorce from his wife.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, London, is critically ill.

Louis Gerstle of San Francisco, has been prostrated by an attack of paralysis.

Wilczek, the violinist, has had a notable success in concert in San Francisco.

Anthony Flala, an artist, will lead the next Baldwin expedition to the Arctic.

Armour's entire packing plant at Sioux City, covering four acres, has burned.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, leader of the Social Purity movement in London, is dead.

George Alfred Henty, the author and former war correspondent, is dead in London.

Joseph Chamberlain says the government hopes to build a united nation in South Africa.

Cholera is increasing in Manila and it is feared the water supply may become infected.

John Bell Bouton, for thirty years editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, is dead.

Andrew Carnegie and family were poisoned in Switzerland by eating contaminated food.

The movement among university students in Germany against pistol duels is gaining ground.

The President returned from his hunting trip in Mississippi, without having shot a bear.

The Kaiser is said to have failed in his efforts to bring about an alliance with Great Britain.

Chinese, controlling two-thirds of the San Joaquin valley (Cal) potato crop, have formed a trust.

The remains of Christopher Columbus have finally been deposited in the cathedral at Seville.

The adopted son of Mrs. Tingley has left Point Loma in an attempt to find out his real parentage.

Vice Governor Wright of the Philippines, was given a great reception at Memphis, his home town.

Mrs. Tingley has closed the entrances to her Point Loma institution to keep out the agents of the Children's Society.

Native Samoans have formed a co-operative company, purchased a cutter and will trade under the United States flag.

Kier Hardie, M. P., was arrested in Brussels on suspicion of being connected with the attempt to kill King Leopold.

A controversy has arisen over the claim of the neurologist of Cornell University for the brains of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

An alleged converted anarchist of Hoboken says she knows of an assassin having been chosen three separate times to kill Roosevelt.

Lord Roberts refuses to pay £1000 court fees for his decoration of Knight of the Garter and has not been admitted into full fellowship.

Mine owners near Tombstone have moved the international boundary monument three quarters of a mile to get their property into the United States.

Bishop Potter returned the \$150 got for his 35-minute lecture in Duluth, having learned that the audience was disappointed over its quality and quantity.

The rumor of King Leopold's coming abdication is denied. Princess Stephanie, his killed daughter, telegraphed congratulations over his escape from death.

Rev. Dr. James C. Humes, pastor of a prominent Dutch Reformed church in Brooklyn, has been forced to resign owing to his opposition to open-work hostility.

Rubino, the assailant of King Leopold, is known to the police as an advanced Socialist. He attacked the King because of that monarch's treatment of his daughter.

As a couple were about to be wedded in Elizabeth, N. J., the bride's shoe became unloosed and on the discovery by the bridegroom that she wore openwork stockings, he refused to marry her.

Carrie Nation invaded the horse show in New York, denounced the Vanderbilts and other fashionable people to their faces and broke up a wine party in the cafe. She was ejected by the police.

There are reports, not generally believed, that the Bogota lost thirty officers and men in its fight with the insurgents at Chitre. One account reduces the mortality to twenty. The vessel is still at Panama.

King Oscar decided the Samoan case in favor of Germany on every point. He blames England and the United States for all the trouble and declares they were not justified in using force as lives were not in peril.

ASHES FELL OVER WIDESPREAD AREAS

Sensational Stories From the Scene of the Volcanic Eruption in the Rich Coffee Districts of the Guatemalan Republic.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 20.—With the arrival of the steamer City of Para from the Central American coast comes the detail of the great devastation wrought by the volcano of Rosario, in Guatemala, and the resultant loss of life and destruction of millions of dollars worth of property. Even as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, Governor Cabrera is accused of feasting while death and ruin stalked abroad in the department of Quezaltenango.

While thousands of people were being rendered homeless and were suffering for the necessities of life; while they were appealing to the Governor and to the American minister for aid, nothing was done by either official to relieve the distress of either natives or Americans. It is said that Governor Cabrera not only refused to send relief to the stricken district, but that he placed a censorship on all news in order to prevent information of the disaster being given to the world.

In the vicinity of the volcano of Rosario, which is a small cone lying at the foot of Santa Maria, all the coffee fincas are covered with ashes, mud and stones to a depth of from six to twenty feet, and the loss of property is complete, as the plantations cannot be recovered. Thousands of acres of rich land now lie an arid waste, totally irreclaimable.

The loss of life among the Indians in the vicinity may run into the thousands, but it is said that no foreigners were killed. Houses were crushed by the weight of stones and ashes, and all vegetation was so utterly destroyed that live stock is perishing by thousands.

PORTO BARIOS (Guatemala), November 17.—A message received here today from Guatemala City states that another eruption of Santa Maria volcano occurred last night. The eruption was preceded by an incandescent flame from the crater, which could be seen hundreds of miles.

This was followed by a terrific explosion which caused the buildings of Guatemala City to tremble to their foundations. The eruption is described as more violent than any that had previously occurred, and it is believed that every living thing within a radius of twenty miles of the volcano has been destroyed.

PANAMA, November 17.—Passengers from Central America who arrived here yesterday report the complete destruction of the territory surrounding the volcano of Santa Maria, province of Quezaltenango.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF CASTAWAYS ON SMALL RAFT

LONDON, November 17.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Wellington cables that the two survivors of the wrecked steamer Elangamite who were rescued on a raft by the British steamer Penguin went through a dreadful experience. The raft from which they were taken measured only seven feet long by twelve feet wide, and had ten persons on it when it left the wreck. The only food on board was two apples. The first apple was consumed on Tuesday and the second on Wednesday, each being divided into sixteen portions. From Sunday, the day they were wrecked, until Thursday, when they were rescued, the survivors drifted sixty miles on the half-submerged raft. Several attempts were made to land on the Three Kings Islands.

Three men died on Monday night from drinking salt water. All of the survivors suffered the tortures of thirst, and four other men and the stewardess died of exhaustion before they were picked up by the Penguin.

They had a cruel disappointment on Tuesday night. A steamer was sighted in the distance, and frantic shouts were raised by those on the raft to attract attention. The steamer lowered a boat, which passed within fifty yards of them, but the boat's crew apparently did not see the raft and returned to their vessel. When the Penguin was sighted only one of the survivors was able to stand, and all were terribly emaciated.

The British steamer Elangamite was wrecked on a reef adjacent to Three Kings Islands, a group of small islands thirty-eight miles northwest of New Zealand, while on a voyage from Sydney, N. S. W., to Auckland, N. Z. She belonged to Huddart, Berkerd & Co. of Melbourne, and had been used in the general passenger and mail service carried on by that company between the colonies and along the Australian coast for many years. She was built in 1887, and had a registered tonnage of 1665. She carried 110 passengers on her last trip, of whom forty-two only were saved in two of the ship's boats. Four other boats and a raft, containing the remainder of the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer, are still missing.

JUDGE LITTLE STOPPED WORK ON AN AMERICAN HOLIDAY

HILO, November 27.—Judge Little is working vigorously at his task of Americanizing the Islanders, and on Thanksgiving day he accomplished a good deal. A Portuguese contractor who has the contract for the grading of Wai'anapue street is in desperate straits for the reason that the time for the completion of his work is long past due. Taking advantage of the Holiday, when there would be little or no traffic to disturb him, he got such of his men as were willing to make an extra wage to fire up the steam roller and the top dressing was settling under its generous impact, without regard to the President's proclamation, when the judge gave them their lesson in Americanism. In company with Captain Lake of the police force, the jurist of the Fourth Circuit made the rounds of the streets and knocked off all men who were at work.

It was of no consequence that the men were anxious to work and that the contractors were willing to pay them, the word of the Judge is law and the presence of the police means cabbage. So the fire was pulled out of the steam roller and the men went their several

ways to be thankful that even if they are goaded on to work on a holiday by the hope of extra wages, they are now living in a country where they may be set right.

The contractor, however, made complaint to Engineer Gere of the Public Works Department, who called on the judge with as much remonstrance as is permitted in the Fourth Circuit. He explained to His Honor that the men needed the money and wanted to work; that the contract was past due and the contractor is in a bad way.

"No," said the judge, "there are only two American Holidays. One is the Fourth of July and the other is Thanksgiving. President McKinley and President Roosevelt have both spoken to me personally about doing all I can to Americanize the Islands, and it is my duty. If the men want to catch up with the work or run the roller when there is no traffic, why don't they go to the sheriff and get a permit to work on Sunday. No, I can't let the men work on an American holiday."

Under the directions of the judge the police were sent out in various directions and all work stopped.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Chinese rebels have captured Sze-fu.

Lillian Russell wants to star again.

Harriman, the railroad magnate, is ill.

Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimer is dead.

The President has returned to Washington.

The German deficit will nearly reach \$40,000,000.

Mexico intends to get on a gold currency basis.

Russia will build a railroad to the Persian frontier.

J. Ogden Armour made \$500,000 in a recent wheat deal.

Another daughter has been born to the Queen of Italy.

The British exports to America have materially declined.

There is an improvement in Irish political conditions.

Lord Kitchener has arrived in Arabia on his way to India.

There have been serious riots in Havana, due to strikes.

Three hundred southern negroes are being sent to Liberia.

Senator Quay is strongly opposed to a revision of the tariff.

The Statehood committee is likely to admit Oklahoma only.

Capitalists are planning a rival of Monte Carlo in Cortu.

Great steel works are to be established on the Niagara river.

There are signs of conspiracy at Lisbon in favor of a regency.

Owing to strikes, martial law has been declared at Buenos Ayres.

Eastern and western railroads are planning to raise freight rates.

The British are alarmed over the activity of the Russians in Persia.

Thomas Ochiltree, the famous Southern wit, is not expected to live.

The "American Boy" battleship fund has been returned to its donors.

The new Pacific Australian cable will be open for business on Dec. 8th.

John Dillon, Irish member of Parliament, is seriously ill in Chicago.

Augustin Chacon, a noted Mexican bandit, has been hanged in Arizona.

Dr. Monod, a prominent Seattle physician, has been drowned in Japan.

Samuel Gompers has been re-elected president of the Labor Federation.

Gen. Miles reports that the troops in the Philippines are in fair shape.

The cruiser Baltimore has been practically rebuilt at an expense of \$350,000.

The transport Ingalls, with Gen. Miles aboard, is ashore on southeast Luzon.

George Gould and E. H. Harriman have fallen out over a Colorado fuel deal.

Segregation of the sexes at the Chicago University will begin with the new year.

The average Republican plurality in California, apart from Governor, was \$4,000.

Sir Richard Cartwright of Canada, has been made a privy counselor of the King.

The Russians have seized two Japanese sealing schooners and sunk another.

Gypsy, a big elephant, killed its keeper at Savannah (Ga.), and was shot to death.

Steel works in Austria and Hungary have combined with a capital of \$70,000,000.

A Burlington express has been robbed in Nebraska of a package containing \$49,000.

Colombia's rebel leader has signed a treaty of peace and the insurrection is ended.

The report that Krupp, the great German gunmaker, committed suicide is denied.

Dr. Floyd Clendenin, of La Salle, Ill., is believed to have discovered a remedy for cancer.

Secretary Hitchcock in his annual report protests against the passage of the irrigation bill.

The Colombian president will try and shape matters more favorably for the Panama canal.

London's finances are in a bad muddle. The debts are \$30,000,000 and the assets \$1,900,000.

Secretary Root in his estimates for the fiscal year makes a net cut of over thirty million dollars.

St. Petersburg gossip says the Czar is completely under the influence of an American hypnotist.

It is said that Frick will give to Pittsburgh a University that will place Carnegie's gift in the shade.

Galaxite, a new explosive compound invented by Roumanians, is said to be the most powerful known.

On demand of Great Britain China has executed the murderers of the missionaries, Bruce and Lewis.

Dunsmuir has resigned as premier of British Columbia and been succeeded by Pryor, minister of mines.

A second transcontinental railway across Canada is announced by C. M. Hays of the Grand Trunk line.

England and Germany may make a joint naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters, the United States being in agreement with them.

Strained relations with Great Britain are making the outlook worse in Venezuela. The Germans are preparing to collect their claims by force.

The coal magnates have practically decided to withdraw their case from the commission, so that each company may arrange terms with its own employees.

The son of the American minister to Guatemala has shot and killed an American employee of the Guatemalan government and taken refuge in the legation.

The Pope has appointed a board to interpret the Bible "so as to give the explanation demanded of it by the times." He says the complexity of modern studies makes this necessary.

The inaugural address of Prof. Kazantzis, the new President of Athens University and a leader in the pan Hellenic movement concluded with these words: "Carry your patriotism to the limits of fanaticism, madness. Hate your enemies and pursue them to death."

The following are candidates for the U. S. Senate in California: George C. Perkins, Irving M. Scott, Samuel M. Shattuck, Evan J. Pillsbury, J. O. Haynes, Joseph C. Campbell, Frank H. Short, U. S. Grant, Jr., H. I. Oxnard and a dark horse, making a total including the horse of ten aspirants for the top.

The ex-minister knows but little as yet as to what his work will be in China. He is to be a minister of commerce in association with Chang Chi Tung. He has also been appointed one of two members who are to constitute a bureau having charge of the negotiation of commercial treaties with foreign countries. With his great friendship for America the United States will not get any the wiser if Wu occupies this latter post.

A lunch was served in Wu's honor at the consulate last evening, and the Yee Hop society will give him a big dinner at their club house at 1 o'clock today, while a large number of people will probably witness his departure by the Jap liner Hongkong Maru when she sails at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Chamberlain's Church Remedy loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It is unequalled for bad colds. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

KONA-KAU RAILROAD

One and a Half Miles Are Graded.

One and a half miles of the proposed 120 miles of the Kona-Kau Railroad on Hawaii have been graded, according to a report received here yesterday from Kona. The work is going ahead rapidly. Jacob Coerper, the promoter, was in town yesterday, but he has little to say regarding the project, except to confirm the news of a live work. A large force of men is at work grading the road from the seashore at Napoopoo up to the upper Government road, where the main line is to be constructed. Grading has covered practically one and a half miles of this stretch during the past ten days, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Four parties from the Coast interested in the development of the project are already on the ground in Kona and others will soon arrive to carry on the construction to the utmost capacity of the builders.

A contract has been let for the construction and equipment of the entire line, by the terms of which the road is to be finished within two years.

The building of this road is one of the greatest enterprises of the kind yet attempted in the Islands, and Mr. Coerper is deserving of credit for his continued faith in the project.

MYSTERIOUS TALE FROM THE SOUND

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 19.—Love for a society girl of Honolulu brought J. B. Warden, a Hawaiian of wealthy family and mixed blood, to Seattle as a stowaway on a sailing vessel. He arrived on the bark Reuce, which reached Eagle Harbor three days ago. According to the story he told this morning he was driven from his home and sweetheart in Honolulu by the girl's father, who objected to his American daughter marrying a man with native blood in his veins.

Two prominent families of Honolulu are concerned in the affair. Warden is 20 years old. He is a son of J. Warden, an American engineer in the employ of the Government, whose wife is a half-caste Hawaiian. Bessie Smith, his sweetheart, is the daughter of Colonel Morton Smith, cashier of the United States Treasury Department at Honolulu.

"Bessie and I have been attending Punahou College at Honolulu for the past two years," said Warden. "I expected to graduate within six months. My parents had no objection to the marriage, neither had Bessie's mother; but her father would not stand for it. He had a grudge against me because I had thrashed Bessie's mother once at school. Besides, the laws regulating the relations between whites and natives are strict in Honolulu."

"October 20th I was playing football on the college grounds when Smith drove up past haste with his hat off. I knew trouble was coming. I ran up to the dormitory, changed my clothes and made for the wharf. There I paid a man to place me aboard a vessel. He stowed me aboard the Reuce. I worked before the mast, and though seaskip part of the way got along fairly well, will work here as a stonographer for a while and then go back to the Islands."

WU TING FANG IN HONOLULU.

(Continued from Page 1.) stance, one merchant received a consignment of goods in which there were some things whose real value was \$250. The customs made them pay duty on \$48 worth of goods. This is outrageous.

"I do not blame the great mass of American people for this, but some officials will have to be put right and then we will be much better off. If the people knew of all these absurdities they would make their officers remedy them. Of course, in my brief time in Honolulu I will not have time to find out all I should of the business situation here, but I will learn what I can. If we treated American business men in China the same as you treat Chinese business men in America, there would be —"

"A great howl," said a merchant. "Just so," said Wu.

WU'S FUTURE WORK.

The ex-minister knows but little as yet as to what his work will be in China. He is to be a minister of commerce in association with Chang Chi Tung. He has also been appointed one of two members who are to constitute a bureau having charge of the negotiation of commercial treaties with foreign countries. With his great friendship for America the United States will not get any the wiser if Wu occupies this latter post.

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Capital \$1,000,000
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AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.
The above assessments may be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building,
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

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Blood
Mixture**

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, etc.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 1d each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, sufficient to effect a
permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNT-
RIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government Stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.
MONOLULU.
Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company,
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.,
The Kohala Sugar Company,
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company,
The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
The Standard Oil Company,
The George F. Suggs Steam Pump
Works, Centerville, Ohio,
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

AUDITOR'S OFFICE IS NOW OPEN

Senate Acts on Committee's Plan.

(From Monday's daily.)

With all the doubt and difficulty
smoothed from about the Auditor's
Office, it is said the first days of the
week will be given by the Senate to
completely clearing up the tangles at
the executive building, so that there
may be by the end of the month the
appointments and then adjournment.

The committee which has been in-
vestigating the Department of Public
Works has almost finished its report
and it is unofficially talked about, the
consensus being that the report when
made will be so written that it will
be signed by every member of the com-
mittee. The committee has been most
thorough in its investigations, and the
leaders of the party, including
Prince Kuhio, have kept in touch with
the progress of the work, and in con-
sequence it is expected that there will
be no objection to its immediate
passage.

There was some doubt expressed last
evening that the report could be pre-
sented this morning, but there will
certainly be little time lost in getting
the matter before the Senate. The other
important reports are in an advanced
state of preparedness, and the first
half of the week should witness action
on each of them and consideration of
appointments is expected to follow
very quickly.

When the Senate met on Saturday
there was a full attendance of the
members now in the city. The busi-
ness began at once with the submission
of the report upon the members of the
Tax Appeal Boards appointed by the
Governor and submitted to the Senate
for confirmation. Senator Achi pre-
sented the report, which provided for
the confirmation in each case except
that of R. H. Atkins of Kohala. It
was said in the report that Kau should
have one member of the board, while
now Kohala had two. The report was
adopted and the Governor was notified,
the reasons for the refusal to confirm
being given in the notification.

Senator Dickey reported in favor of
the confirmation of the three Prison
Inspectors named and the report was
adopted, as was that of Senator Wil-
cox approving of the appointments of
two members of the Board of Educa-
tion. When this formal business had
been done, on motion of Senator Dic-
key a committee consisting of Senators
Dickey, Isenberg and Woods was nam-
ed to consider the appointments on
Boards of Election and Park Commis-
sioners as there is no committee to
which those names could be properly
referred.

Senator Isenberg rose and read the
following report of the committee ap-
pointed to investigate the Auditor's
Office:

Monolulu, Nov. 29, 1902.
To the President and Members of the
Senate.

Your committee to investigate the
Auditor's Department, to whom was
referred the message of the Governor
in regard to the Auditor, Mr. H. C.
Austin, beg leave to make the follow-
ing report:

After careful consideration we find
that Mr. H. C. Austin, in the latter
part of August or the beginning of Sep-
tember of the present year, attempted
to borrow money from Mr. C. F. Chil-
lingworth, Deputy High Sheriff of the
Territory. Mr. Chillingworth, on be-
ing questioned by the committee, stated
that Mr. Austin asked him if he had
any money at all in the drawer. To
which Mr. Chillingworth answered,
"No; I haven't got anything in the
drawer at all." When Mr. Chilling-
worth was questioned what the "draw-
er" meant, he stated that he took it for
granted that Mr. Austin meant the
government funds, because there could
have been no other funds but the gov-
ernment funds in said drawer.

This evidence can be found on pages
22 to 25 of the report hereto attached.
The third charge in the message from
the Governor accuses Mr. H. C. Austin
of having passed a check of upwards
of \$1,700, drawn by Mr. Austin in favor
of Henry C. Hapal, Registrar of Public
Accounts of the Territory of Hawaii,
said check being drawn on the First
Bank of Hilo. We find that Mr. Aus-
tin had no funds at said bank when
Mr. Hapal through his bank, the Bank
of Hawaii, presented the check to the
First Bank of Hilo for payment. Mr.
Hapal did not endorse the check as he
was afraid that as soon as he did so
he would be made responsible for the
amount. He therefore deposited the
check and endorsed on the back of it
"F. C. Hapal only" and the Bank of
Hawaii then sent the check to Hilo for
payment, and it was returned, having
been dishonored in Hilo.

The fourth charge was that Mr. Aus-
tin procured from Mr. William Vanatta,
a public accountant residing in Hilo,
the sum of \$255. Mr. Austin gave
him a check upon a bank in the city of
Honolulu to said William Vanatta for
said amount, and knowing at the time
that he had no funds in said bank to
cover the payment of same. And when
William Vanatta, as Public Accountant
of the committee, as the stenographer
said, he had said that he had sent some
pages of the transcription to the
minority member before the others
got it. He said how Kalanokalani
had been requested to testify his father
of the day morning meeting of the
committee, and that he (Isenberg)
would pay the bank expense.
Senator Isenberg laid stress upon the

report attached, from pages 37 to 41.
There are also two letters, dated Aug-
ust 12th and August 15th, 1902, respec-
tively, pertaining to this fourth charge,
which are as follows:

"William Vanatta, Esq., Superintend-
ent Hilo Water Works.
"Sir:—I herewith return draft of the
banking house of Bishop & Co., issued
payable to your order by H. C. Austin,
for \$255, for the reason written on the
face, 'Not sufficient funds.' You will
find enclosed receipt for \$2,252.85, the
balance of your remittance of \$2,507.85.
Very respectfully,
"HENRY C. HAPAL"

"Hilo, Hawaii, Aug. 15, 1902.
"Mr. Henry C. Hapal, Registrar of
Public Accounts.

"Dear Sir:—Your communication of
the 12th inst. is at hand, wherein you
inform me that the draft drawn on
Bishop & Co. by H. C. Austin, in favor
of myself, had not been paid for lack
of funds in bank. I would say in reply
that I have received a letter from him
dated August 12th wherein he states
that he would deposit the amount with
you on the following day. Trusting he
has done so, I will await your reply,
respectfully yours,
"WM. VANATTA,
"Superintendent of Water Works."

On further questioning Mr. Hapal we
found that on August 18th Mr. Austin
paid said check of \$255. The check was
presented on August 11th.

We further found, on questioning Mr.
Hapal, that Mr. Austin had given other
checks to people which were returned
to the Government, as remittances, but
were refused, as there were no funds
to meet such checks in the banks.

On reviewing the foregoing testimony,
we, your committee, believe that these
acts of the Auditor are improper for a
Government official of high standing
in this community, and do condemn
such acts.

We further disapprove of the Auditor,
Mr. H. C. Austin, borrowing money
from Mr. B. H. Wright, which Mr.
Austin acknowledges he did several
times.

We further find that said H. C. Aus-
tin has, to a great extent, neglected to
audit the accounts of the different de-
partments, as he was by law required
to do.

We find in our examination that Mr.
Austin has never counted the cash in
the Treasury. We believe the first duty
of an Auditor is to call for the cash
balance and verify it, as we consider
it one of the most important things to
find out your cash balance, then count
your cash and audit the books to see
if everything is correct.

In the Auditor's own statements, he
says he did not think it was the duty
of the Auditor to count the cash in
the Treasury Department unless re-
quested to do so by the Treasurer.

From his own statement we also find
that he has never audited any of the
Government departments on the Island
of Kauai, and that Maui and Hawaii
have only been visited once by him.
We think that the different depart-
ments on these Islands should be audited
at least every four months, and
from information which we have re-
ceived from the deputy auditor, as well
as from the bookkeeper, it can easily
be done, without any additional ex-
pense to the Government. It only took
Mr. King, who went to Kauai, nine
days to audit all the books of the var-
ious departments, going as far back as
one year.

Your committee has also been very
much surprised to find out that the De-
partment of Public Works was not
audited during the months from Feb-
ruary to September. The deputy audi-
tor, who had audited these books every
three months before February, informed
your committee, when he was asked
why he had not been in this depart-
ment between the months of February
and September, that the Auditor was
away from the office so much he could
not find time to go down and audit the
books of said department.

We are of the opinion that the grave
defalcation which has occurred in the
Department of Public Works was largely
due to the neglect of the Auditor in
not being at his office, so as to allow
the deputy auditor time to audit the
accounts of the Department of Public
Works.

We further find that the Public Lands
Department's books have not been aud-
ited since the 31st of December, 1901;
and then said auditing was practically
of no value, because of failure to check
up the Government leases from which
revenues were received. And since De-
cember 31, 1901, there has been no
auditing whatever in said Public Lands
Department.

We severely criticize this work, as
thousands of dollars pass through the
Public Lands Department, a careful
record of which should be kept, and the
books of said department should be
audited at least every thirty days.

We further find in our investigation
that the Judiciary Department and the
Department of Public Instruction have
never been audited.

We severely criticize the neglect of
the Auditor, in not having both of these
Departments thoroughly audited, and
would recommend that hereafter these
Departments be audited at least every
four months.

In conclusion, your committee en-
dorses the action of the Governor of the
Territory of Hawaii in suspending Mr.
H. C. Austin from office of Auditor,
and respectfully recommend and advise
the Governor to remove the said H. C.
Austin from the office of Auditor of the
Territory of Hawaii.

Respectfully submitted,
D. PAUL H. ISENBERG,
Chairman.

L. L. McCANDLESS.

When the translation of the report
had concluded Senator Kalanokalani
rose to ask that there be no considera-
tion of the report until he had filed a
minority report, and moved to lay on
the table. He said he had not had
time to consider the evidence, and it
would take him until Monday to do
so. Senator Isenberg explained that
Senator Kalanokalani supposedly had
the evidence before the other members
of the committee, as the stenographer
said, he had said that he had sent some
pages of the transcription to the
minority member before the others
got it. He said how Kalanokalani
had been requested to testify his father
of the day morning meeting of the
committee, and that he (Isenberg)
would pay the bank expense.
Senator Isenberg laid stress upon the

necessity for prompt action and said he
would act as he thought his duty,
despite the fact that his inclination
was to pass the matter by and not take
it up. He said that the reports indicat-
ed that Judge Gear intended to sum-
mon the executive officers of the Ter-
ritory before him for refusal to comply
with his orders, and under the circum-
stances the time had come for speedy
action on the part of the Senate, which
could settle the questions at once if
they only would.

Senator Kalanokalani wanted to
know if it was the intention of the
majority to use its power to suppress
the minority, saying that the responsi-
bility was upon them. Other discus-
sion was cut off by the point of order
against debate or an amendment to
proceed with the report, and the mo-
tion of Kalanokalani to lay on the
table was lost on a vote of 7 to 6, the
lines being straight party one. The
motion then recurring on the adoption
of the report, as moved by Senator
Isenberg, the report was adopted by
8 to 6, the lines being those of the
parties.

The Governor was ordered notified of
all the acts of the Senate, and adjourn-
ment was taken until this morning at
10 o'clock.

GEAR WANTS TO BE THE TREASURER

A. V. Gear wants to be Treasurer of
the Territory of Hawaii. The formal
application of the former leader of the
Fourth precinct is in the hands of the
executive and, with the many others
who have suggested their fitness for
place, this candidate will receive due
consideration.

The application went direct to Gov-
ernor Dole, without any notification to
the Republican central committee, or
request to the body for endorsement.
In fact, the men who managed the last
campaign first heard of the ambition of
the former leader when the Governor
submitted to them for their considera-
tion the entire list of applicants for
the various offices in the executive
branch.

There was a feeling at once that the
action of the former politician was
quite in contradiction to his former
attitude when in power. Then he in-
sisted strenuously that the committee
should have the consideration of all
the applications, and that the Governor
should be heartily and freely con-
demned for not taking the men chosen
for him by the governing body.

The fact that Mr. Gear has not taken
any hand in the past campaign, coup-
led with his earnest and sacrificing
support of the Governor at all times
and under all conditions, is taken as
the reason for presenting his applica-
tion direct, and attempting to thrust
his fight for the place upon the Exe-
cutive instead of upon the applicant.

There is some talk of the central
committee appointing a sub-body to in-
vestigate thoroughly the applicant,
with particular reference to the brand
of nerve food used, or the method of
preparing his meal. The committee
has not yet taken a vote upon the
matter of the endorsement of Gear for
the Treasurership.

SEA SERPENTS.

Two Genuine Specimens Captured by
Japanese Fishermen.

Two sea serpents, a male and a fe-
male, one 48 feet long and the other
measuring 39 feet, were killed recently
by fishermen off the Japanese coast,
according to information brought to
this country by the steamship Empress
of India. The bodies were sent to
Osaka, where they arrived on August
30, and were placed on exhibition. In
the carcass of one of the serpents were
found the remains of a human being.
The fishermen had a long, desperate
fight with the serpents, and several
nearly lost their lives, but finally drag-
ged them to the shore in their nets, in
which they had become entangled. They
bellowed with rage, and finally were
killed by many rifle shots. The show-
man who bought the carcasses purposes
to take them to Tokio for the inspec-
tion of the Emperor, who had expressed
a desire to see them. On the head of
each serpent were 44 fangs, the longest
of which was seven inches. They also
had ears about two feet long and a horn
on the forehead.—New York Times.

NO BARMAIDS

Will Be Allowed in Jersey, If This
Decision Stands.

TRENTON, N. J., November 10.—Jus-
tice Collins, of the Supreme Court, ren-
dered a decision today against the em-
ployment of barmaids in New Jersey.
The opinion was handed down in the
case of the City of Hoboken vs. Alfred
G. Greinet, a saloon proprietor.

The Justice says:
"It is a fair police regulation to pro-
hibit any keeper of a house of public
entertainment where intoxicating
drinks are sold from permitting the as-
sembly of females there for the pur-
pose of enticing customers."

The saloon keepers in Hoboken have
been fighting the city authorities on
the barmaid question for more than a
year.

WHAT IS A COUGH?

A spasmodic effort to expel the mucus
from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes
a more abundant secretion of mucus,
and when the lungs and bronchial
tubes are inflamed, they are extremely
sensitive to the irritation. Unless care
is taken, the cold may result in pneu-
monia, which is swift and deadly. If
the cold is a lingering one, the lungs
become severely but equally fatal consump-
tion may set in. Do not neglect a cold or
cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. It always cures and cures
quickly. All dealers and druggists sell
it. Borden, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents
for Hawaii.

BUDDHISTS ARE ACTIVE Take Church From Christians on Maui.

MAUI, Nov. 29.—Christianity among
the Japanese of Maui is having a set-
back and Buddhism is becoming ag-
gressive. At Hamakua some six
weeks or more ago, a new Japanese
church and school were dedicated un-
der Christian auspices; though at the
dedicatory exercises of the school the
Wailuku Buddhist priest was present.
Now in spite of the fact that a Japa-
nese Christian minister has been hold-
ing regular services in the church, the
Buddhists have, so it is stated, laid
claim to both church and school and
successfully maintained it.

It is also reported that the Hama-
kua Japanese minister will immedi-
ately proceed to build another church.
At Wailuku since the completion of
the Buddhist temple, the large and
hitherto thriving Sabbath school under
the charge of a Christian Japanese min-
ister has been well-nigh broken up,
nearly all the Japanese children going
to the Buddhist Sunday school at the
temple. Now it is stated that the Bud-
dhists of Wailuku will soon open a kin-
dergarten in opposition to the one at
Alexander House.

The Japanese Buddhists are fighting
the Christians with their own weapons.
Their ability to imitate is more to be
feared than their inventive powers,
their patriotism more than their reli-
gion's belief which is cold, lifeless and
unattractive at least to ignorant minds.

NEW COURT TERM OPENS.

The December term of the Second
Circuit will begin on Wednesday, Dec.
3d, at Lahaina Court House. Hon. J. W.
Kalia presiding. A calendar of seventy
cases will be presented, though it is
probable that the twelve "fishery" suits
will not come to trial owing to the re-
cent adverse decision of the Supreme
Court.

The only murder case is that of Fu-
gita Kichitaro, who in the lower court
confessed to the killing of a Japanese
woman at Kihel.

In most of the criminal cases to be
heard Porto Ricans are concerned.
Quite a number of attorneys are ex-
pected from Honolulu as there are sev-
eral important matters to be deter-
mined by judge and jury.

It is thought that the term will not
continue longer than ten days.

TEACHERS MEET.

Monday afternoon, the 24th, the reg-
ular monthly meeting of the Makawao
Teachers' Association took place at the
Makawao school house, fourteen being
present.

The following was the program of the
day:

1. "How English Should be Taught in
the Primary Department," by Miss
Eva Smith.
2. "Life of Bulwer Lytton and Intro-
duction to 'Last Days of Pompeii,'" by
F. W. Hardy.
3. "How to Teach Pupils to Write
Well," by Antone de Souza.

STRAY NOTES.

On Maui there was generally pleasant
weather during "Thanksgiving." The
day was celebrated by quiet family din-
ners here and there over the island.
There were no sports, inasmuch as the
Makawao polo players were in Hono-
lulu and the enthusiasm over football
in Wailuku is at present most quiescent.
Last Saturday, the 22nd, East Maui
had a very heavy rain—five or six
inches. Both crossings at Alelele (Ma-
kawao) at Kaluanui and Kokomo were
impassable.

At Maliko, in Haiku, the current was
running so swiftly and so high that
only horseback riders could pass over,
a most unusual occurrence. Mrs. C. H.
Dickey and Miss Belle Dickey, who
were bound for Honolulu from Haiku,
were obliged to leave their carriage,
cross the stream on horseback, and en-
ter a "hack," specially engaged, on the
other shore, and so were able to reach
Paia railroad station.

The Kentucky Minstrels will give an
entertainment this evening at the K. P.
Hall in Wailuku.

Tomorrow afternoon at Wells' Park,
Wailuku, the minstrels will attempt to
beat the "Morning Stars" at baseball.

Maui has a surfeit of negro minstrelsy
at present. The Orpheum Co. gave a
show in the Wailuku Pythian Hall last
Saturday night, the 22nd, and then
went on to Hawaii intending to return
to Wailuku in time to play in the
Pythian Hall tonight. They arrived
this morning only to find that their ri-
vals, the Kentucky "constellation," had
outwitted them and had possession of
the hall. The Orpheum minstrels de-
parted for Lahaina and will exhibit
there.

Some Hawaiians and Japanese of Ku-
la and Makawao celebrated the 25th—
Hawaiian Independence Day—with
horse races. These scrub contests were
run on a level tract just below F. G.
Correa's house in Kula.

The young ladies of Paia and vicinity
are talking of organizing a basket ball
club.

Weather: Showery and threatening
Kamaoas all prophesy a heavy Kona
storm soon.

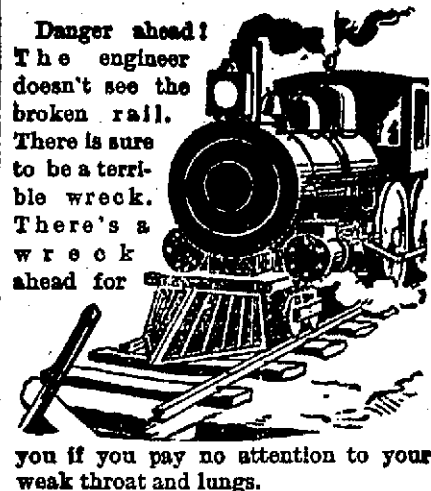
FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

Mr. Whitman Cross, of Washington,
D. C., a geologist connected with the
United States Geological and Topo-
graphical Survey department, has spent
the last several months on the islands,
for the purpose of making a preliminary
report to Chas. D. Walcott, Director of
the department. Mr. Cross has already
visited all the islands except Maui, and
he visited the eastern end of this is-
land last week and devoted this week
to central Maui and Haikakula.

T. P. DeBose has been appointed
manager of Lovejoy & Co. at Wailuku.
He succeeded E. B. Boudgery.

Sam Quinn has been appointed police-
man at Paia, to succeed H. A. Vase.

(Continued on Page 1.)



**Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral**

Weak throats and weak lungs easily
give way. Some extra strain, as a
fresh cold, and you are down with
bronchitis or pneumonia. Better
strengthen these weak places before it
is too late. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
heals these irritable throats, gives tone
to the relaxed membranes, and imparts
strength to the lungs.

There are many substitutes and im-
itations. Beware of them! Be sure
you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Christmas Season of 1902

is fast approaching and we
are opening our new goods
each day as rapidly as
possible.

We think you will be bet-
ter pleased than ever with
the assortment we will offer
you this year.

It is not necessary to enu-
merate, as our lines are well
known and our goods are up-
to-date.

W. W. Dimond & Co.
LIMITED.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**
Bark "NUANU"
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
About Dec. 15.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Killy St., Boston.
or C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

Work of Hilo Tug.
The tug Charles Councilman is doing
some good work at Hilo and has recently
had some heavy duties to perform.
She towed the schooner Serena Thayer
from Hilo to Punahoa through rough
seas and against a head wind. On the
home run the tug was towing a large
Whitehall boat. This got adrift during
the night and the tug had to search for
it. The searchlight was used and when
the boat was located a Japanese at the
risk of his life, jumped into it from the
tug and succeeded in getting a new
line attached. The remainder of the
trip was uneventful.

Furniture

Some of our new stock for the Christmas trade is now on hand, including the following:

"MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS" in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Flemish and Weathered Oak, CUSHIONS in Leather; TAPESTRY and VELOUR LOUNGES and BOX COUCHES in many styles.

FOLDING SCREENS in the latest pattern of Art Burslap.

Rugs

Our stock of Rugs is not limited to the American makes only. We keep some of the best products of foreign manufacture.

MUSIC CASES, LADIES' DESKS, SECRETARY BOOK CASES, LIBRARY BOOK CASES.

On the last steamer we received a shipment of the famous

Phoenix Brass Filled Beadsteads

In all the latest colors and designs.

GENUINE SCOTCH LINOLEUM, in both initial and printed.

WINDOW SHADES of all sizes.

UPHOLSTERY and REPAIRING orders promptly attended to.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Streets.

Phone Main 111.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.



Come and Look it Over

We've got a new shoe that we think you'll want. It's the **STRONG AND GARFIELD NON AQUA**. Has waterproof sole and is primarily a shoe for wet weather. At the same time has an attractiveness of shape and general appearance that makes it an all around dress shoe. Made of vicci kid with mat kid top.

Price \$7.00 Pair

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.
1057 Fort Street.

The Half

has never been told of the excellent tonic properties and delightful flavor of

Primo Lager

Order a case from the brewery. Telephone Main 341.

OAHU WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Continued from Page 2.)

goals time and again for the team, by his heady play. Dillingham has not been seen in such fine form recently. He was everywhere, and in the slang of the day, "was there with the goods" at that. He made some of the most brilliant strokes of the entire play, once driving 100 yards by a cross stroke as he passed the ball on the gallop, for a goal. Likewise he gave a splendid exhibition of horsemanship, for his pony slipping down at one time he kept his in the play without losing his right of seat and raised the horse, keeping on way.

Shingle played a game which was brilliant in spots, steady and consistent. He drove fairly well, but had ill-luck with horses and gear. He received the severe fall of the day, his horse going down and rolling over him but without serious injury to him, on another occasion he losing a stirrup when he was needed. But withal he played the position in better form than in practice. Judd was too much for von Tempisky most of the time, riding off in form and on more than one occasion when the ball was up to him stroking well. Once deliberation cost him a goal, but generally speaking he was in form.

Of the riding in general it must be characterized as fast. Many strokes regarded as misses must be credited as to the rider who sometimes only by the hardest work got up in time to throw the would-be driver out of position for the hit. In this sense the exhibition was a fine one and too much credit cannot be given to the local four for its fine team work, which gave each man knowledge just where his fellows were on a particular play.

Mau lacks the completeness of organization, in that the men, individually fine players, cannot get together without more constant work and this is not afforded them. The field on which they work too, is not up to the local one either in surface or turf, and the result is that there is a great deal lost in placing. With all these drawbacks the crowds witnessed as good polo as has been played here and that they enjoyed it was shown by their enthusiastic reception of the players between periods and after the conclusion of the game.

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED.

In opening the game Dillingham got the ball and in three strokes carried it through for the first goal. There were two hot scrimmages on the next fall of the ball, von Tempisky backed it and Dole cleverly caught it. He also got F. Baldwin's drive and carried it down field for a goal. Maui had to take a safety during the rallies. The play continued fast and hard, the ball going up and down field, over the line at each end, and finally Dillingham with a long drive out was able to follow on, picking up a stop of von Tempisky's and forcing the ball over for the third time. There was a lively scrimmage on the next try, each man getting into the play, and in the fast work in front of the goal, F. Baldwin crossed Dillingham for the first foul. The play following was all Baldwin's however for he drove the length of the field, the ball striking one of the posts where Wilbur pushed it through for Maui's first count. In the next skirmish Shingle showed, driving down and finally scoring, taking the ball from von Tempisky's backhand. Another foul by Wilbur and one for Maui on account of Shingle's cross ride made the score for the period 54 to 12.

When the second period was only twenty seconds old Dillingham scored by a great cross drive from Shingle's forward stroke. It took twelve minutes to add the next point, for the driving was hard but not accurate. There were a half dozen crossings of the field and Oahu had to take a safety on one rally at the line, and was given a foul for Dole's cross ride. Finally Dole got a clear stroke and sending the ball forward Dillingham made the count. With clear drives Maui got the ball down field but missed the goal, the period closing with the score 74 to 24.

For the third Wilbur and F. Baldwin cleverly backed the ball as advanced by Shingle, but he at last got control and scored in quick time. There were a couple of scrimmages down



Holidays and sports have proved almost too much for business during the past week, and there has been done nothing which is of moment on the Stock Exchange. In the general line of business transactions however there seems a better feeling and the tendency is for freer orders and some loosening in collections.

The feature of the week's news remains the announcement of the change of form of Waterhouse & Company. The addition making of the firm a limited corporation for the transaction of trust business will tend to create some degree of confidence as the concern will handle the many varieties of business which its charter permits it to undertake. Not the least valuable of these will be the insuring of titles from which branch much profit is expected, and which will tend to make the investor more likely to take up local real estate propositions with alacrity.

There has been nothing in the way of sales on the Stock Exchange, the entire record of the week being two sales, one of thirty and the other of fifty shares, of Honokaa, each at \$14.00. This is in keeping with the Coast prices and indicates the feeling that this will be good year for the plantation. There were some changes in the bid prices of the list but none of these were founded upon the basis of sales and consequently the quotations are simply given place in the list of closing prices.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

There is some building going on in Chinatown and in the farther suburbs, but there seems no change in the city proper. There are some inquiries for store properties in the main section. The Young building is announced as almost entirely taken and the adjacent buildings report many inquiries.

The most ambitious structure which is reported as under way is the new Chinese theater, between Maunakea and Kekaulike streets, in the rear of the new Mutch block. This will be a large frame structure with modern improvements in the way of entrances and exits, and it is the intention to rush work upon the building so that it may be ready for use during the festivities about the Chinese New Year's time.

There are two structures under way in the College Hills district, and there is said to be a number of others which may be expected to be put under contract very soon.

With the major portion of the burned district covered with the same class of stores which obtained before the recent destructive fires, the appearance of the new Chinese business district is restored and the new construction is reaching out makai of King street. There are two buildings going up and more are in contemplation.

Agents report a few sales of houselots in the outside districts, and there has been some inquiry for lots in the Waikiki district with the advance work of the Rapid Transit lines in that section.

field, the ball being carried over by each side, until on a drive out of von Tempisky Shingle sent forward and on F. Baldwin being unable to drive and accomplishing only a stop Judd scored the goal in eight minutes. There was a deal of mixup in the next try and it was only after three minutes that Judd, aided by Dillingham and Dole got the goal. Wilbur got the ball out of the next bunch at the center and in three strokes, in thirty-five seconds, scored the goal. After some fine work by all, Wilbur having the control of the ball most of the time, he was able to make the last goal for Maui at the very close of the period. Maui having fouled Oahu the score was now 104 to 34.

The last period saw four points added to Oahu's score. It took three minutes of hard play to get the first, one stop being made when F. Baldwin outraced the field and killed the ball, but Dillingham was fast behind and scored the point. By hard team work the next was taken in about the same time. Dillingham getting the ball and by fine dribbling keeping it under control and driving over the line. Less than a minute was occupied for the next. Dillingham getting the ball after Dole had handled von Tempisky's stop, and sending it through, duplicating the feat on Wilbur's drive out of scrimmage just a minute later. The ball was on Maui's goal line at the end.

The only seemingly serious accident, that of Shingle, was caused by his horse stepping on the ball as he and F. Baldwin raced down field. A foul allowed Oahu because of a ride of Baldwin was not due to any collision at that time.

Owing to the refusal of Captains Rice and Prouty to act the same officials had charge of the game who acted in all the preliminary contests of the tournament.

BUDEHISTS ARE ACTIVE.

(Continued from Page 6.)

rick, who leaves today for Honolulu. Miss Lily Eckhart of Waialua was married to Mr. S. E. Lucas of Honolulu on Thursday, at the residence of the bride's parents.

There was no Thanksgiving service at the Episcopal church, Canon Ault being quite ill with the prevailing influenza. The road roller was put to work this week on the newly gravelled portion of Main street, mauka of High street. The Morning Stars and the Kentucky Minstrels will play a match game of baseball tomorrow afternoon at Welles Park.

It was necessary to shut off the water from the reservoir after last Saturday's heavy rain till the stream could run clear, and Waialua "went dry" for a short while Sunday morning.

The work of grading and travelling the streets of Waialua is progressing satisfactorily.

A prolonged foot of the white last night at the biggest mill on earth announced that Pounene has closed its work for 1902, and begun on the crop of 1903, without a break in the running of the mill. The total of the 1902 crop is 25,000 tons, and the estimate for 1903 is 35,000 tons.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Nov. 17—M. J. Baptista and husband to J. A. Dias, D. Govt. lots 5 and 6, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$800.

J. M. Spencer to W. J. Sheldon, D. kuls. 3585 and 5496 and pc. land Eleao, Waimea, Kauai. Consideration \$1000.

W. J. Sheldon to E. A. Knudsen, D. kuls. 3585 and 5496 and pc. land Eleao, Waimea, Kauai. Consideration \$1000.

M. Lucas and husband to M. Bertelmann, D. por. kul. 803, King St., Kailua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$7,000.

Mrs. A. Aina to L. Y. Alona, D. R. P. 2857, Ap. 1, Nahiku, Koolau, Maui. Consideration \$600.

W. C. Achi to A. N. Campbell, Tr., Trust D., 543 a. land, King St., Honolulu; int. in 2 leaseholds, cor. King and Liliha Sts., Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

Manakul to Mrs. Kellikoku, D. R. P. 3233, Koloaha, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$120.

Ehu and wife to A. Casemiro, D. por. Gr. 776, Nuhihi, Kohala; Hawaii. Consideration \$250.

Nov. 18—Mrs. M. Keoki and husband to K. Noholua, D. R. P. 4191, kul. 8725, Ap. O. Makapala, N. Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$10.

M. da S. B. Frias et al. to A. J. Borba, D. por. kul. 2459, Vineyard Lot, Market St., Waialua, Maui. Consideration \$4500.

K. Lukeia et al. to V. Spencer et al., D. pec. land, Waialeale, Koolauloa, Oahu. Consideration \$50.

Nov. 19—J. Nahoku, Jr., to Kekula (w), D., one-third int. in Ap. 3 of R. P. 2072, kul. 888, Moanalua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$150.

A. Nahoku to Kekula (w), D., one-third int. in Ap. 3 of R. P. 2072, kul. 888, Moanalua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$150.

Nov. 20—L. K. Puahi to E. Baker, D. 3 acs. of Grant 2068, Ala. 21, S. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

F. T. Hickerton to Jno. Walker, Conf. D., lots 1 and 2 of Gr. 305, Kula-kahua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

E. Palo et al. to W. Kahamuanua et al., D. 4 int. in Grants 1958 and 2049, Waialua, Maui. Consideration \$400.

Halstead & Co., Ltd. to F. C. Bettlers, D. lots 1, 2, 5 and 7, blk. 2, Kaimukiki Tract, Waikiki, Oahu. Consideration \$1500.

H. Armitage to J. K. Maunamama, D. por. R. P. 4995, kul. 8261, and por. R. P. 4991, kul. 11109, Napoosoo, Waipio, Hawaii. Consideration \$200.

Nov. 21—Lam Ton (Ch), by Mortgage, to L. Ahlo, D. R. P. 4241 and 4271 and kul. 8114, Halawa, R. P. 10411, Pahoa, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$400.

L. Ahlo and wife to Lam Ton, D. R. P. 4241, 4271 and kul. 8114, Halawa, R. P. 7754, kul. 10411, Pahoa, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$200.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

With Shampoos of



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sole Depot: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER CORP., Ltd., Props., Boston, U.S.A.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
HONGKONG MARU.....	DEC. 2	NIPPON MARU.....	DEC. 5
CHINA.....	DEC. 10	PERU.....	DEC. 13
DORIC.....	DEC. 13	COPTIC.....	DEC. 13
NIPPON MARU.....	DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU.....	DEC. 27
SIBERIA.....	JAN. 3	KOREA.....	JAN. 3
COPTIC.....	JAN. 10	GALIC.....	JAN. 13
AMERICA MARU.....	JAN. 17	HONGKONG MARU.....	JAN. 20
KOREA.....	JAN. 27	CHINA.....	JAN. 20
GALIC.....	FEB. 4	DORIC.....	FEB. 7
HONGKONG MARU.....	FEB. 12	NIPPON MARU.....	FEB. 14
CHINA.....	FEB. 20	SIBERIA.....	FEB. 24
DORIC.....	FEB. 28	COPTIC.....	MARCH 3
NIPPON MARU.....	MARCH 10	AMERICA MARU.....	MARCH 10
SIBERIA.....	MARCH 18	KOREA.....	MARCH 20
COPTIC.....	MARCH 26	GALIC.....	MARCH 28

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If so, have you tried the **Pacific Shotgun Cartridge?**

It is the best and most reliable cartridge made. Loaded with Dupont smokeless powder, chilled shot and the finest wad ding to be had. It never fails and is a sure getter of birds. Don't go miles into the country for a good hunt and take a poor cartridge, take Pacifics and be assured of a good bag. Full assortment in all gauges and loads, at

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DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cures short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, 33 Great Russell St., J. T. Davenport & Co., London, W. C.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Schr. Lady, from Oahu ports, at 9 a. m., from Maui, Kona and Kau ports.
Schr. Lady, from Oahu ports, at 6:15 a. m.

Saturday, Nov. 29.

Strmr. Lehua, from Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, at 7:30 a. m.
Strmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, at 12:40 a. m.

Sunday, Nov. 30.

Strmr. Helene, from Kawaihae, at 10:15 a. m.
Strmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwili, at 2:10 a. m.
Strmr. Kaula, from Punaluu, at 10 a. m.
Strmr. Naeau, from Napoopoo, at 5 a. m.
Strmr. Nebraskan, Delano, from Kahului, at 6 a. m.
Strmr. Maui, from Maui ports.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, from windward ports, at noon.

Monday, Dec. 1.

Jap S. S. Hongkong Maru, Flimer, from San Francisco, at 5:45 p. m.
Am. sch. Rosamond, Johnson, from San Francisco, at noon.
Am. bknt. S. N. Castle, Nilson, from San Francisco, at 4:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Schr. Robert Lewers, Underwood, for Puget Sound, at 2 p. m.

Saturday, Nov. 29.

Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, for San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

Sunday, Nov. 30.

Strmr. Nebraskan, Delano, for San Francisco, at 9 p. m.

Monday, Dec. 1.

Am. schr. King Cyrus, Johnson, for Port Townsend, at 1:30 p. m.
Strmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.
Strmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapa, Anahola, Hanalei and Kahiwa, at 6 p. m.
Strmr. Waialeale, Piltz, for Kilauea, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Ka Mo'i. Hippa, for Paahilo and Kohalaie, at 3 p. m.

FREIGHT.

Arrived.

Per strmr. W. G. Hall—1040 bags sugar, twenty-three bundles hides and forty packages sundries.
Per strmr. Kaula—6,810 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.
Per strmr. Naeau—Thirty-one head cattle and sundries.
Per strmr. Maui—Four mules, twenty-six hogs, twenty-five sacks corn, sixty-seven hides, and 128 packages sundries.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per strmr. Mauna Loa, from Maui, Kona and Kau ports, Nov. 28.—Capt. Chris Johnson, L. P. Lincoln, J. Coepper, B. H. Derby, Miss Emmeluth, Mr. Tobriner, Mrs. D. Brush, J. Makalinal, Ah Sing, S. C. Lucas, C. M. Boukofsky, Mrs. G. Kepokai and two children, Father Thomas, Mrs. McGerrow, Miss N. Naukana, Geo. Schreider, W. O. Cross, L. Arnstein, C. A. Bruns, E. E. Murphy.

Per strmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwili, Nov. 30th.—M. F. Prosser, Mrs. M. F. Prosser, K. Hamano, Y. Shido, J. Bush, Miss G. Kobbe, Mrs. A. T. Gilliam, Mrs. S. W. Wilcox, Mrs. A. T. Jackson, Miss A. Rice, Mrs. R. Anderson, Jim Jones, J. Jorgensen, W. Crawford, B. F. Boyden, Miss M. I. Wilcox, Mrs. H. Spalding.

Per strmr. Kaula, from Punaluu, Nov. 30th.—D. Augst.

Per strmr. Maui, from Maui ports, Nov. 30th.—E. J. Benjamin, W. G. Taylor, H. A. Vavrick, Rev. L. H. Kakani, Ah Sim, Tong Wong, Miss G. Jose, T. Shina, Kap Quon, Shiga, Komai, Mrs. J. K. Saunders and two children, R. P. Hise, F. J. Benny, W. H. Lothry, Miss Conan, J. P. Looney, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Y. Amoy, T. Ahee, W. Berlowitz, G. B. Curtis.
Per strmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, Nov. 29th.—J. F. Hackfeld, W. R. Grimwade, J. Ferg MacGregor, Miss Talcott, Mrs. Fisher, C. A. Peacock, Dr. R. H. Reid, John Ross, A. B. Loebenstein, Col. E. B. Savidge, H. H. Scovell and wife, J. B. Watson and wife, W. Thompson and wife, Miss Hawley, W. M. McQuaid, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Denson O'Brien, Mrs. L. Nabler, W. A. Clark, W. J. Carter, H. S. Podrett, K. M. Muraoka, W. S. Kobayashi, F. Turner, Ku Choy, wife and 3 children, Miss W. Sharratt, C. Akona, T. Akulua, J. H. Soper, E. A. C. Long, L. A. Thurston, A. W. Van Valkenburg, D. M. Woodward.

Per strmr. Lehua from Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports, Nov. 29th.—Dan McCortison and wife, Mrs. Jules Dandot and son, Henry R. Meyers, F. H. Foster, N. Kalunui.

Departed.

Per strmr. Naeau, for Kaula ports, at Nov. 29th.—R. Silva, T. M. Bero, J. Williams, A. Perry, Mrs. Perry.

Fine French Vessel Coming.

The French bark Champagne, now out 115 days from Cardiff to Honolulu with a cargo of coal, is a new vessel and is said to be the finest of the French bounty-earners. Her captain is bringing his young bride along with him on the trip.

New Hilo Wharf.

The copper sheathing for the pier of the new Hilo wharf will be taken to Hilo by the Enterprise and as soon as that steamer arrives work on the new wharf will be started.

To prevent any further time. The first symptom is headache, this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, the child will soon be cured. If not given, the child will soon be in danger of death. There is no danger in giving the remedy as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ALL ISLAND POLO CLUB

The Hawaiian Polo Association was formed yesterday, to have control of future tournaments. The one just held, given at the invitation of the local club, demonstrated the hold upon the people of the game, and the players have decided that an annual gathering of the teams will be for the permanent good of the sport.

Louis von Tempsky of Maui, the oldest player of the islands, was chosen president, and R. W. Shingle, secretary and treasurer. This choice was made so that there will be in this city, which will be the center for future movements, an officer who will have charge of the finances and the arrangements for the tournaments.

C. S. Dole and A. F. Judd were named a committee on by-laws, with power to add to their number one man. They will frame laws on the basis of the American Association rules, which will be sent forward for action to the various island teams, so that by this method of criticism by letter the laws may be finally brought into form which will be satisfactory. The island members of the committee, who will have charge of discussion and correspondence on the part of the clubs are: H. Baldwin, Maui; A. H. Rice, Kaula; and C. N. Prouty, Hawaii. It was provided that a representative elected by each club, shall make up the executive committee, to have charge of future tournaments.

On the question of tournaments it was voted that in the future the inter-island contests shall be played during the last week of June, the play to commence on Tuesday and be confined to three days. The round robin method was discussed, but it would mean six games, and the men cannot spare the time from their business. The system will be one which will bring the championship game on Saturday. The belief was expressed that the field at Moanalua will not be ready in the summer, as it may not be settled firmly by that time.

The men and horses will leave for their homes today. The animals of the Rice stable may not all be taken just now. Gypsy was sold to Harold Castle yesterday, and others are being looked over by probable buyers.

The islands will now enlarge their individual clubs as rapidly as possible, to secure perfect organization by next summer. The men at the meeting of yesterday were: C. N. Prouty, Dr. Irwin, Ted Guard, Charlie and Arthur Rice, Frank and Harry Baldwin, W. O. Alken, Wilbur, Weller, Dillingham, Dole, Damon, Shingle, Dickey and Fleming.

MARSTON'S MATE KILLED AT COAST

John L. Williams, first mate of the schooner W. H. Marston and well known in Honolulu shipping circles, lost his life in San Francisco on November 22.

The schooner was being prepared for sea. He was guiding the rope at a winch in the lowering of the gaff when the accident occurred. The rope slipped off the bight to which it was fastened, the gaff fell, and the rope wound the unfortunate mate around the winch, thus mangling his body terribly. The captain and sailors ran to the assistance of Williams and the machinery was shut down as soon as possible, but not before life was extinct. Williams was an Australian.

British Man-of-War Coming.

The British man-of-war Shearwater is expected to arrive here from Esquimalt on December 5. She is a single screw vessel, sloop rigged, carries six guns, and has 1,400 horse power. She was commissioned on October 24, 1901, and has the following officers: Commander Charles H. Umphreville, Lieutenant Gerald Ducat, Lieutenant Philip S. R. Conron, Lieutenant Frank F. Rose, Surgeon Robert B. Scribner, Assistant Paymaster Percy J. Ling, Gunner Hugh C. Took, and Artificer Engineer Alfred F. R. Northcott.

Hongkong Maru Arrived.

The Jap liner Hongkong Maru arrived from San Francisco early last evening, bringing ten days later news files and a number of through passengers, with only three lay-overs for this port. She sails at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the Orient. The vessel had several improvements to her passenger accommodations put in during her stay in San Francisco.

Rosamond in Port.

The schooner Rosamond arrived in about noon yesterday after a good winter passage from San Francisco and brought a heavy cargo. Her deck had the appearance of a barnyard. It contained hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry, and a small fox terrier was scampering around among all of these, apparently very much at home with each.

Barkentine Newsboy's Narrow Escape.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), November 17.—The barkentine Newsboy, arriving today from Honolulu, reports a narrow escape from going ashore on Vancouver Island, and on Sunday night off Carmanah Point during a heavy squall the vessel was struck by lightning, but the damage was slight.

Vessels in High Wind.

During high wind in San Francisco the Fish Commission steamer Albion had a narrow escape from destruction, and the bark Martha Davis was slightly injured.

Fullerton's Fast Trip.

The barkentine Fullerton occupied only forty-one days in making her last run from San Francisco to Kahului, with a cargo of fuel oil.

S. N. Castle Arrived.

The barkentine S. N. Castle arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

HOW AUSTIN MET CHARGES

(Continued from Page 3.)

Q. We are not talking about cash, we are talking about the auditing of books. Now for instance, take the Department of Public Instruction, how often have you audited those books?

A. They have not been audited since I have been in the Department, excepting as I sent Mr. King there with the view of auditing them one time. That is about eight months ago. The receipts are very simple anyway.

Mr. McCandless: Q. They receive and expend money, don't they?

A. They cannot expend money except through bills passed through the Auditor's Department, and when warrants are issued. They have an incidental fund but they have to draw on the Auditor to pay them. There cannot be a policy to charge up for incidentals in any department unless they produce their vouchers. A bill must be accompanied by the voucher when it is being paid, and the stub receipts are attached.

Q. Don't they sell books over there?

A. Yes, and they turn in the amount to the book fund.

The Chairman: Q. Have you ever audited the Judiciary Department books?

A. I have, outside of Honolulu; the books of the police magistrate of Honolulu and almost all the District Judges on the other Islands have been audited from time to time, but not in the Judiciary Department here proper. I considered that there were some funds for which he is responsible to the judges, which should be audited and it was my purpose to audit them up for the whole time for his receipts of fines and costs paid into the Government amounting to seven or eight hundred dollars a month.

Q. Is it not a fact that on the Island of Kaula a man was sent there three or four or five weeks ago to audit the books that never a man has been there before?

A. That is true.

Q. Well, you say that the outside courts have been audited?

A. Well, one District Magistrate, they had him bring his books to Honolulu and they audited them here; two of the District Magistrates. We have almost a positive check on Kaula in the Auditing Department. Each deputy sheriff makes a report to the Auditing Department of the total amount of fines and costs for the month received; we compare this with the judge's report of the amount he turns into the Treasury. The only other Department that receives any large amounts of money is the Tax Department, for which, in a great measure, the head assessor of the island is responsible. I audited the tax books on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui, but didn't get around to Kaula. One thing interfered materially with going to the other Islands was, during the time of the plague. When I started to make a complete tour of the other Islands I had to stop after finishing Maui.

AUDIT OF OTHER ISLANDS.

Mr. McCandless: Q. How long would it take you to make a tour of the Islands of Hawaii and audit all the books?

A. It would take about four weeks to go completely around it, and I do not know but it would take a little longer if we included all the tax books.

Q. How long would it take to tour Maui and audit all the books?

A. I think it could be done in three weeks.

Q. How long would you think it would take to audit Kaula?

A. I suppose it could be done in ten days, perhaps a little more than that.

Q. Then you could do a tour of the outside Islands in about two months?

A. Well, two and a half months, including the traveling.

Q. Don't you think, since the plague, you would have had ten days to spare to have gone to the Island of Kaula?

A. Yes.

Mr. Isenberg: Q. Mr. Austin, don't you think that this defalcation in one of the departments of the Government is due a great deal to the neglectful way that the auditing has been done?

A. I do not think so. These books have been audited regularly every quarter by a competent accountant, and compared with the sworn statements of the returns in that Department.

Mr. McCandless: Q. Do you think it would have been possible for those people to have got away with funds in these different departments if you had looked after them about the cash?

A. Do you mean if I had counted the cash every month?

Q. Yes, every thirty days?

A. It would have been possible for an accountant to get away with the cash if you had that amount on hand.

Q. Would it have been possible for the Public Works to have gone crooked if the departments had been audited every thirty days, and would it have been possible for a check like the Electric Light Company's check to have gone astray?

A. As I understand that check was not entered on the books, it would have to go out at the very next checking, which would have been at the end of that quarter, it would not have been discovered that that amount was not collected because the collection comes but once a year.

It was discovered by the Deputy Auditor.

(To be continued.)

Real Estate Transactions.

List of deeds filed for record December 1st, 1902.

First Party.	Second Party.	Class.
R. K. Riser, M. Kaeo.		D
Kalua, Kakaia, J. G. Serrao.		D
Terrence of Hawaii-Hickey.		D
Adm. N. N. M. E. Davis.		D
A. N. Campbell, T. C. O'Neil.		D
J. W. K. Lo and wife—D. K. Ma.		D
Kakaka.		D
D. K. Makakara and wife—Hilo.		D
Electric Light Co., Ltd.		D

SUGAR

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Coffee—Spot Rio, quiet; No. 7 Invoice, 54c. Mild, quiet; Cordova, 80c. 12c.
Futures closed net 5 points lower on near months to 5 points advance on distant options. Total sales, 78,500 bags, including: December, 4,650; January, 4,800; March, 5,000; May, 5,150; July, 5,300; August, 5,400; September, 5,400; October, 5,500.

Sugar—Raw, firm; Fair Refining, 3 1/2-16c; Centrifugal, 98 test, 3 1/2-16c; Molasses Sugar, 3 1/2-16c; Refined, firm. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The Western Sugar Refining Company quotes net cash prices for California, Oregon and Washington on orders not less than 75 bbls. or its equivalent, packed in 100-lb. bags, as follows: Tablets, per hf. bbl., \$4.95; bxs., \$5.20; Cube (A), Crushed and Fine Crushed, \$4.70; Powdered, \$4.55; Candy Granulated, \$4.55; Dry Granulated, fine or coarse, \$4.45; Fruit Granulated, \$4.45; Beet Granulated, 100-lb. bags only, \$4.35; Confectioners' A, \$4.45; Magnolia A, \$4.05; Extra C, \$3.95; Golden C, \$3.85. D Sugar, \$3.75. Prices are per 100 lbs. Bbls., 10c additional; hf. bbls., 25c additional; bxs., 50c additional; 50-lb. bags, 10c additional for all kinds. Hongkong Sugar, extra 3-H Dry Granulated, \$4.20; Table 3-H, \$4.30. Prices are subject to change without notice.

APPROVES SUGAR CONVENTION.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—After a lengthy debate, the House of Commons today passed a resolution approving the action of the British Government in signing the Brussels sugar convention, by 231 votes to 128. Party lines were not observed during the debate, several Unionist members supporting Sir William Harcourt's amendment to censure the Government for its action.

SUGAR ADVANCING.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Another advance of 10 cents on a hundred pounds was announced by the local sugar refining interests today, bringing the list price for granulated sugar to 4.65 cents a pound. The American Sugar Refining Company also advanced the price of granulated sugar in the Missouri river district 25 cents on the hundred pounds, or to 4 1/2 cents a pound.

The withdrawal of a large part of the beet sugar from the market and the elimination to a large extent of the competition from that source is understood to have been responsible for the advance. The move is regarded in sugar circles as indicative of the practical ending of the rate war between the cane and beet sugar interests.

HAVANA, November 18.—Lionel Carden, the British Minister, in a report on the situation in Cuba, says none of the evils so confidently predicted by the advocates of reciprocity have come to pass. No sugar estate of any importance was compelled to stop, and the recent crisis, far from being disastrous to the island's prosperity, has really been of immense service to Cuba in teaching the planters to be economical in the management of the plantations, thus lowering the cost of production until it is thought that plantation expenses will not exceed 1 cent per pound. Under the present condition, the Minister adds, Cuba has little or nothing to fear from the competition of other countries in the production of sugar, whether cane or beet.

A Royal Betrothal.

BERLIN, November 16.—One of the objects of Emperor William's visit to King Edward was to discuss the betrothal of Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Alice of Albany, the niece of King Edward, who is a charming girl 19 years of age. The Duchess of Albany went on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and proceeded to Sandringham with the Emperor.

New Postmasters in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Nov. 23.—Postal orders: New offices, Hawaii—Huelo, Maui island, Jackson R. Myers, postmaster. Lalamilo, Hawaii island, W. L. Vredenburg, postmaster.

Shipping Notes.

Lihue plantation started grinding on Nov. 27th.

Arriving steamers report fine weather on Kaula.

The barkentine Hawaii arrived at Portland on November 19.

The ship S. D. Carleton left Tacoma on November 17 for Honolulu.

Purser Friel reports 5,696 bags of sugar ready for shipment on Kaula.

The schooner G. W. Watson sailed from Astoria for Hilo on November 16.

The Sierra is due from the Colonies this morning. She left Auckland on November 21.

The British ship Gantock Rock made the run from Honolulu to San Francisco in sixteen days.

The steamer Hawaiian from Honolulu and Kahului arrived at Philadelphia on November 15.

The schooner William Nottingham left Newcastle for Honolulu on October 14. The barkentine John Palmer was loading at that time for Honolulu.

The barkentine Benicia arrived at Hilo on November 25th and Purser Friel states that she is well along on the work of discharging her cargo of coal.

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IF YOU are a WOMAN

If you have female troubles you must cure them with **direct treatment**

There is no female trouble without inflammation. To cure this inflammation you must treat it **directly**. You must apply to the inflamed organs the healing antiseptic agent. When you cut your finger do you take medicine for it? If you chop your arm or your foot so that it is raw, do you take a dose of physic? No, you apply directly to the inflamed surface the soothing, healing, cooling elements. Nature does the rest. It is the same with female troubles, womb diseases, painful menses, and ovarian disorders. There is inflammation which must be cured and which medicine taken through the stomach can not reach. The real cure for these troubles is

PRAIRIE PLANT

which is applied directly to the parts and heals promptly and for good. Prairie Plant is the acknowledged and the common-sense cure for the troubles which wreck women's lives. It acts gently and quickly, and its tonic properties are wonderful.

Open your eyes to the truth! Don't waste your life, and throw away youth, beauty and strength, by trying to do the impossible. Use Prairie Plant for your deranged organs and you will be grateful days.

At all Druggists, or we will send a full three-months' treatment for \$1.00, securely sealed in a plain package. To prove our confidence in it we will send a sample absolutely free.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

HOBSON & CO. DISTRIBUTORS

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 9th, 1891, made by Rosalie A. Andrews, wife of Thos. L. Andrews, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to Elizabeth Muther, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, pages 150-152, and which said mortgage was duly assigned on the 9th day of May, 1895, by said Elizabeth Muther to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunalia, deceased, which said assignment is recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 131, page 151, said Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunalia, deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction in the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 27th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of all those certain lots or parcels of land situate on the mauka side of Young street in said Honolulu, known as lots P and Q, on the Hawaiian Government Map of Kulaokahua, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the mauka side of Young street 348.6 feet, N. W. of the N. corner of Young and Keaumo-oku streets, and running by true bearings:

N. 21° 12' E. 146.9 feet along Lot R.

N. 68° 48' W. 100.0 feet along Lots E and D.

S. 21° 12' W. 146.9 feet along Lot O.